"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain or snow, colder Tuesday, much colder at night; Wednesday cloudy; high northwesterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 22.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,086. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1913.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

WILSON'S BILLS STRANGLE TRUSTS

Measures Introduced in New Jersey Legislature Forbid Price Fixing Under Heavy Penalties.

NEW MONOPOLIES BARRED

Existing Corporations Not Disturbed, but They Must Avoid Prohibited Practices.

HOLDING CONCERNS ILLEGAL

Governor's Supporters in the State Confident the Legislature Will Pass the Measures as They Stand.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 20.—With the introduction to-night in the State Senate of the seven administration anti-trust bills, the work undertaken by Gov. Wilson of redeeming New Jersey from the charge of being a trust-ridden State or the home of trusts was begun. The bills were introduced by Senator J. Warren Davis of Salem, the Democratic leader in the Senate. They were drawn at Gov. Wilson's request by Chancellor Edwin R. Walker and ex-Judge Bennet Vansyckle. Chancellor Walker presides over the highest court in the State, and Mr. Vansyckle is regarded as one of New Jersey's foremost lawyers.

If passed, these bills will strike the heaviest blow yet delivered at price fixing, not only in New Jersey, but anywhere in the United States. If any New Jersey corporation, whether incorporated now or incorporated hereafter, enters into any price fixing agreement anywhere or any agreement in restraint of trade, it and its Directors are to be held guilty of a misdemeanor. The charter of the corporation may be revoked, and each Director sentenced to serve three years' imprisonment, or pay a fine not exceeding $1,000, or suffer both fine and imprisonment.

There is nothing retroactive about this feature of the bills. No existing corporation is to be disturbed so long as it obeys the law. This legislation merely creates a new offense, that of conspiracy to fix prices or restrain trade, and imposes on the corporations now in existence as well as those hereafter to be formed, the necessity of avoiding it.

Bills Represent Wilson's Views.

The bills represent Gov. Wilson's ideas and are intended by him to redeem the platform pledges made by the party in the State campaign. The fact that these seven bills are Gov. Wilson's own measures leads to the question whether they foreshadow anything in regard to his trust policy in the Nation. That question was suggested to Gov. Wilson this afternoon in a question as to whether the bills represented his view of what should be done in all the States of the Union.

"They represent my idea of what should be done in New Jersey," he answered, dryly.

The bills do not make it illegal for any trust or holding company now incorporated in New Jersey to do business, but they do make it illegal for any future company in restraint of trade to incorporate here. Any holding company now incorporated can hold stock in the companies in which it now does so, but it cannot go further. It cannot acquire any more. Gov. Wilson's often-repeated declaration, made first by Gov. Harmon of Ohio, that "guilt is personal," will become the law of New Jersey if these bills become law. Violation of them is to be punished by fines and imprisonment, the fines and punishments being imposed on individuals.

Summed up, the bills do not drive the trusts out of the State, but simply put New Jersey in the class of other States which have strong anti-trust laws. It takes this State out of the small number of States which are offering special inducements to trusts to incorporate under their laws. Intending trust promoters will have to go to Delaware or some other of the few trust-protecting States in future. Such, at least, is the attitude of the friends of the measure.

The corporations incorporated in New Jersey are capitalized at $7,961,409,869, and on this total capitalisation the State obtains an annual tax of $2,691,891. Among the companies incorporated here are the United States Steel Corporation, capitalized at $868,583,900; the Amalgamated Copper Company, $155,887,902; the Rock Island Company, $150,000,000; the International Merchant Marine, $120,000,000; the American Tobacco Company, $118,921,500; Federal Steel, $99,245,200; Standard Oil, $81,843,625; American Can Company, $82,-368,249; Corn Products, $79,575,100; United States Rubber, $74,783,000; Distilling Company of America, $70,719,200; American Woolen Company, $69,001,100; Carnegie Steel, $64,514,750, and hundreds of others.

This summary of the provisions of the seven bills was made to-day by Chancellor Walker, who drew them:

Aimed to Prevent Monopolies.

"A series of bills, seven in number, are to be introduced into the Senate this evening. They are administration measures and emanated from Gov. Wilson. They have been drawn for the purpose of preventing monopolies by corporations, firms and individuals. One is an act defining trusts and providing for criminal penalties and for the punishment of corporations, firms, and persons violating its provisions, and is intended to promote free competition in all classes of business.

Continued on Page 2.

Deerfoot Farm Sausage
Made of tender meat of little pigs and choice spices. You have never tasted perfect sausage unless you have tried them.—Adv.

LIGHT MAGNIFIED 1,000-FOLD.

Remarkable Electrical Discovery by M. Dusseaud, French Scientist.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—M. Dusseaud, a French scientist, who has discovered a means for the production of what he terms "cold light," to-day gave some details of his discovery, which, it is thought, may revolutionize electric lighting.

Starting on the principle that rest is as essential to matter as to animal organisms, M. Dussaud has constructed an electric lamp in which the light is concentrated on a single point by filaments working successively; thence the light is projected through a lens magnifying a thousandfold. Thus he has succeeded in concentrating a 2,000-candle power light on one point and in passing thirty-two volts into an eight-volt lamp, which with the ordinary light would burst.

Experiments with this lamp have shown that the new light is absolutely without danger, as no heat is given off, and it requires a hundred times less current than the ordinary lamp. It can be worked by a tiny battery, or sufficient motive power can be obtained from a jet of water from an ordinary faucet, or even a squirrel turning a cage.

The light, it is said, offers great advantages in photography, as its photogenic power is four times that of the magnesium flashlight. It has been tried with great success at the Biarritz lighthouse, and M. Dussaud is working on its application to searchlights for the Ministry of War.

SHAW REFUSES TO QUIT.

Financier Says He Has an Unexpired Contract with Trust Company.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 20.—Leslie M. Shaw, once Secretary of the Treasury, called at the office of the First Mortgage Guarantee and Trust Company to-day and intimated that he held a five-year contract to work for the company, and that the contract did not expire until April 15, 1914.

Mr. Shaw was virtually dismissed as President of the company on Jan. 16. The Directors he had assisted in electing two days previously effected his dismissal, which Mr. Shaw has described as "brutal."

Wharton E. Harris, the newly elected President, said Mr. Shaw would not be allowed to continue to control the proxies of the majority of the stockholders, as Mr. Shaw asserted he could in an open letter to the newspapers on Saturday night.

Mr. Shaw was asked if he had made any plans to leave Philadelphia.

"Oh, no. Why should I?" he answered. "You see, I still am an employe of this company under the contract I hold. This does not expire until April 15 next year. Until then I am here ready to perform any work that may be assigned to me. Of course, I will carry out my part of the contract, and there can be no question that the company will carry out its part. Of course, I have not a five-year contract as President, as the President has to be elected every year."

Mr. Harris refuses to comment on Mr. Shaw's statement regarding the contract he asserts he holds.

INVADED STOCK EXCHANGE.

One of Harburger's Deputies Fights His Way to Service of Papers.

In spite of determined efforts to prevent him, Deputy Sheriff Mayforth entered the floor of the New York Stock Exchange, at Sheriff Harburger's orders, and served William Thorton Simpson, a member of the Stock Exchange, with a demand for payment of $86,219.52, owing on a judgment obtained by Charles H. Proctor.

"Go in and get him," said the Sheriff to his deputy, and Mayforth went.

"At the door," said Mayforth, when discussing it later, flushed with the heat of victory, "about fifteen people tried to stop me. I shook them off, telling them I meant business, and was there on official duty, and got away from them after a struggle. I had a hard time finding Simpson, and looked for him about fifteen minutes, with people bumping into me all the time. I found him at last, and he told me to see him about 1 o'clock, when he would have more time to discuss the situation. When I went back later he said he would pay the debt by selling his seat on the Stock Exchange."

Sheriff Harburger had not much to say about the affair, but was evidently greatly pleased.

"I knew he wouldn't fail," he said, "He's one of my men, you see."

HENRY KOBSA HURT.

Injured in Automobile Accident in Chicago with Brother and Son.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—During the prevalence of a severe snow storm this morning, when objects a few yards distant were scarcely discernible, an automobile, in which were riding Henry Kobsa, a distiller, of 100 West 129th Street, his son, Henry Kobsa, Jr., of 40 West 129th Street, and the elder Kobsa's brother, Richard Kobsa, of 233 West 127th Street, New York, collided with a Wentworth Avenue trolley car. The automobile was wrecked and the three occupants were thrown into the street. They were taken to the Provident Hospital suffering from injuries they received in the collision.

Henry Kobsa was injured internally and some of his ribs were broken. Richard Kobsa's skull was fractured. Henry Kobsa, Jr., received internal injuries and contusions.

For a time the injuries of the elder Kobsa and his brother caused some apprehension, but their condition was much improved to-night.

The party had just started to visit the stock yards when the accident occurred. The chauffeur was not hurt.

TRIED TO WRECK TRAIN.

Man with a Grudge Against Road Prompted Him, Culprit Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 20.—Michael Miller, aged 28 years, of Rock Glen, pleaded guilty to-day to having attempted to wreck the Pennsylvania Railroad flier on the mountain near his home on Dec. 10, 1912. Miller was caught after he had wedged stones in the rails over a small mountain bridge.

He said that he tried to wreck the train because a resident of Rock Glen, who had a grudge against the company, had requested him to do so.

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS.—SS Noordam, (Holland America Line,) Rotterdam to New York, was 210 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon; due 226 P. M.

Adamson's Botanic Balsam will stop it. Don't trifle with a cough; it is dangerous.—Adv.

READY TO ABANDON BIG WIRELESS DEAL

Marconi Company Asks British Government to Dissolve Agreement for Chain of Stations.

BAD TREATMENT IS ALLEGED

Prices of Materials Have Risen While Parliament Has Been Investigating the Contract.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 21.—There was a sensational development yesterday in connection with the inquiry regarding the Marconi Company's contract with the British Government. Godfrey C. Isaacs, Managing Director of the company, wrote to the Postmaster General requesting that the Government treat the contract as no longer binding on either party.

The wireless department of the Stock Exchange was greatly excited on getting the news, Marconi shares falling at first, but recovering and closing stronger on the day.

Mr. Isaacs's letter to the Postmaster General argued that the protracted inquiry was causing serious detriment to the company. When, he said, the contract was finally signed last July 19, his company was reasonably entitled to expect that it would have been forthwith submitted to Parliament for ratification. That course was not followed, and a Parliamentary select committee was appointed. Over three months had now elapsed since the decision of the House of Commons to appoint a committee, and no fewer than twenty-eight public sittings of the committee had been held. Mr. Isaacs added:

"Although many witnesses have been called, the committee has had no evidence upon the question of long-distance commercial wireless telegraphy from those best qualified to speak with experience on the subject. Moreover, much evidence has been given without an opportunity of repudiation being afforded to the company, and this has resulted in erroneous statements, technical and otherwise, being reproduced in the press of nearly every country of the world, to the serious detriment of the company."

Mr. Isaacs then referred to the interim report of the select committee indorsing the urgent necessity for the construction of imperial wireless stations and recommending the House of Commons to appoint a technical committee to inquire as to the best system of wireless telegraphy to be adopted. He said:

"If this question is once more to be considered, my company would welcome in principle the appointment of such a committee, provided that proper facilities were afforded for testing the evidence to be given before it. It must, however, be borne in mind that even before March 7 last the negotiations with my company were very protracted, owing to the appointment of committees, technical and otherwise, comprising representatives of the Admiralty, the War Office, and other Government departments, which investigated and considered, prior to the acceptance of my company's tender, whether there was any other system which could be employed for the imperial stations. The necessity for such an inquiry is not more apparent now than it was three months ago."

Mr. Isaacs points out that his company has kept a staff of engineers, retained for the purpose of the contracts, idle for many months, and that in the meanwhile the price of materials has increased. The delays which have occurred in the ratification of the contract were not, he says, anticipated by either party, and Mr. Isaacs submits that it is not equitable that the company should remain bound while investigations never contemplated are continued for an indefinite period. Therefore he requests the Government to agree that the company treat the contract as no longer binding.

Mr. Isaacs adds that the company will be ready when the Parliamentary investigation is completed to take up the matter again if the Government desires, but on such terms as may then be agreed upon.

The reading of Mr. Isaacs's letter at yesterday's meeting of the Marconi select committee caused one sensation. Another was created shortly afterward by a statement by Sir George Croydon Marks, M. P., that under the Patents act of 1907 the Marconi contract was illegal. Sir George contends that the grant of a twenty-eight years' royalty where the life of a patent is at the most fourteen years is a contravention of Section XXXVIII. of the Patents act, which forbids a purchaser, lessee, or licensee (i. e., the Post Office) to acquire from a seller, lessor, or licensor (i. e., the Marconi Company) any article or class of articles not prohibited by the patent. Sir George's argument is that the ratification of the present agreement would therefore invalidate the Marconi patents all over the British Empire. The legal point is one which, Sir George submits, only higher experts can pronounce upon.

Mr. Isaacs in a published interview

Continued on Page 3.

THE "GOLDEN STATE LIMITED" TO SUNNY CALIFORNIA.
The "no excess fare" pioneer de luxe train which slips westward every evening from Chicago and St. Louis on its smooth, low-altitude journey from rough Winter into soft Summer. Comfort begins at the beginning and invests every hour of the brief journey. Information from R. E. PALMER, 1231 Broadway, New York.—Adv.

James Huneker on Max Liebermann
As a result of his studies in the leading galleries of Europe, the well-known art critic reaches the conclusion that Liebermann is the most important of living German artists and one of the few great painters of to-day in any land. Read Mr. Huneker's article in
Next Sunday's Times

30 ARRESTS LIKELY IN THE ARSON TRUST

Weller Is Ready to Proceed Against Both Firebugs and Adjusters.

FIVE MORE INDICTMENTS

Henry C. Freeman in Latest List, and District Attorney's Office Demands $50,000 Bail.

Assistant District Attorney Weller said yesterday he was sure he had reached the leaders of the arson trust and was ready to proceed against a long array of firebugs and public adjusters. He said it was likely thirty men would be arrested.

This announcement was made after the Grand Jury had returned five indictments charging arson in the second degree.

One of the men indicted was Henry C. Freeman, a public fire insurance adjuster, of 86 West 119th Street. Freeman surrendered and was held by Judge Rosalsky without bail until to-day, when he will be rearraigned. Mr. Weller asked that Freeman be held in $50,000 bail for pleading. An indictment also was found against Abraham Schlichten of 184 East 101st Street, who was arrested on Saturday for having hired Isidor Stein, alias "Izzy the Painter," to set fire to his home. One of the remaining indictments is against a firebug whose operations are ranked second only to those of Stein, while the remaining two indictments are against two flat dwellers, who are accused of having ordered fires made in their homes.

The indictment against Freeman charges that upon being informed that Abraham Schlichten had a fire insurance policy, Freeman told Stein to fire Schlichten's furniture. Stein set the fire and Freeman presented a claim for $701.30 against the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company. George W. Birch, adjuster for the insurance company, made a personal examination of the premises the day after the fire and reported that the loss did not amount to more than $125. After holding the claim up for sixty days, however, the insurance company settled for $325.

Mr. Weller said he believed the arrest of George Grutz, Robert J. Rubin, and Freeman, all public adjusters, had broken up the arson trust. The arrest of Samuel Gold, who confessed, and of Kalman Newmark and Isidor Stein practically drove the other members of the gang out of the city, Mr. Weller said.

Information supplied to Mr. Weller by Fire Marshal Prial shows that most of the unexplained fires occur during the slack season in the various trades, and that in many cases the same places have had fires of a similar nature before. The record of one shirt manufacturing firm shows nine fires, all of which took place shortly after the firm had obtained a new policy.

Mr. Weller reports that his investigation shows that the headquarters of the "firebugs" is in the vicinity of Second Avenue and 100th Street. Reports from the district show it is a hotbed of incendiary fires.

In arguing that Freeman be held in $50,000 bail, Mr. Weller told Judge Rosalsky that the defendant settled all the losses of a gang of seven men, who did nothing but set fire to furniture, and that previous to his conducting an extensive business of adjusting losses in mercantile establishments he did a wide business with these men. Mr. Weller said this business continued although Freeman had not appeared in person to make any claims. He said he would prove, however, that while not appearing in person Freeman hired men to do it.

Fire Marshal Prial reported yesterday that during the week of Jan. 12 to 18, inclusive, of this year there were 147 fires in Manhattan and the Bronx against 326 fires during the corresponding period in 1912. Marshal Prial believes this is due to the vigorous campaign which District Attorney Whitman has conducted.

USED GASOLINE SAUSAGES.

Chicago Firebugs Placed Them in Buildings to Spread Flames.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—It became known to-day that the so-called arson trust resorted to extraordinary ingenuity in their operations, whereby many incendiary fires were started in this city and outskirts, in the course of an investigation conducted by Assistant State's Attorney Johnston.

Sausage skins filled with gasoline were used in one fire now under investigation, and in another instance bladders, usually used in the big packing houses for lard, were filled with the same oil and strung on lines in the building to be fired. When the fire spread to the gasoline-filled skins a series of explosions followed, practically dooming the building.

A chemical preparation was also used, known as "fire powder," enabling the firebug to be miles away from the scene of the fire before the blaze started. The powder ignited automatically.

Mr. Johnston at present is confining his inquiry to three fires in which a large insurance is involved. It is known that three men prepared the incendiary fires. One man carried gasoline to the building to be fired, another arranged the place, and the third started the flames.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
$6. per case of 4 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

Krypton Toric Eyeglasses set in stylish mountings at Spencer's, 7 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

COL. JOHN S. CROSBY ATTACKED BY VALET

Japanese Servant Goes Suddenly Insane and Threatens the Veteran with a Knife.

OLD SOLDIER HOLDS HIM OFF

Although Ill He Defends Himself Ably Until Help Arrives and Valet Is Taken to Bellevue.

Col. John Schuyler Crosby, prominent in the principal battles in the civil war and hero of many Indian wars, including the best of Gen. Custer's fights, was attacked when ill in bed in his home at 206 West Fifty-second Street, last night by Iwa Mago, his Japanese valet, who became suddenly insane. The Colonel, although ill, leaped from his bed and wrestled with his valet until help came.

Before making the attack the Japanese armed himself with a short knife from the Colonel's big collection of old weapons. Despite the unexpectedness of the attack and despite his seventy-four years, Col. Crosby was able to ward off the attack and to overpower the frenzied servant before any wound could be inflicted.

The Japanese was later carried struggling to Bellevue Hospital, where, at midnight, he was in the psychopathic ward under strict observation. Col. Crosby was vastly stirred up by the incident, but beyond this, Dr. Bolling Lee, his physician, did not feel that he was much the worse for the encounter.

The Japanese valet had been employed by Col. Crosby for seven years. In that time he had proved himself swift, silent, and efficient, and Col. Crosby could never bear to part from him, despite the fact that the man was given to occasional outbursts that sometimes became violent.

The attack last night was not utterly without warning. On Saturday night, when the Colonel ordered his supper brought to his bedroom, the Japanese revolted, and in a burst of temper began to sling china and brassware about until he had caused no little damage in the apartment. However, he subsided finally and served the supper docilely enough without any further sign of rebellion.

Last night at 9:30 came the order for the Colonel's supper to be brought from the kitchen to the sick room. Iwa Mago demurred again, but after a momentary delay took the tray and marched off to the Colonel's bedside. No one else except the sick man was there at the time, for the nurse had stepped into the next room.

Col. Crosby, who had seen none of the storm brewing, was brought suddenly to a sitting posture by the sight of Iwa Mago putting down the tray, lifting his hands in the air, and declaring that he was going to kill himself. He turned then and darted into an adjoining room, where he knew that the Colonel kept his collection of old muskets, sabres, and other weapons of by-gone warfare. He emerged the next moment armed with a short knife, and jumped to the Colonel's side.

Col. Crosby struggled with the maddened servant until other help came to him and succeeded in subduing Iwa Mago utterly. Then Col. Crosby sank back on his bed exhausted, but with no wound to show for all the knife brandishing and unreasoning rage of the Japanese.

Dr. Bolling Lee came to the apartment from his office, at 30 West Forty-ninth Street, and decided that the prostrate Iwa Mago must be taken to Bellevue Hospital. The telephone call went in, and Dr. Gregory and two assistants hurried uptown.

At their first attempt to lead the Japanese to the ambulance he became unconscious again, and succeeded in getting hold of a revolver from the drawer of a small cabinet. This was wrested from his hand, and after a struggle he was carried downstairs and out.

This was the first attack the Japanese had ever made on Col. Crosby or on any one else, but he had often threatened self-destruction. Some five years ago, when he was attending Col. Crosby on a yachting expedition he tried to leap overboard and drown himself, but was restrained. Two years ago the frenzy came on him again, and he beat his head against the wall in an effort to dash his brains out.

PAYS $1,000,000 FOR DIVORCE

Josiah Thompson Gets Decree, but Settles Fortune on His Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

UNIONTOWN, Penn., Jan. 20.—Josiah Van Kirk Thompson, coal and coke operator and banker at Uniontown, obtained a divorce to-day from Blanche A. Thompson. The decree is a special one, by the terms of which Thompson pays Mrs. Thompson $1,000,000, and each party to the suit has the right to marry again.

The proceedings which have been under way since May, have been conducted with much secrecy, and the papers in the case have not yet become a matter of public record. They are in the possession of Thompson's counsel, W. Cook McKean, who declines to discuss the case or to give any information.

Thompson is 58 years of age, and his wife about 41. They have not lived together for two years. Although Mrs. Thompson has occupied part of the Thompson home here periodically during that time, she has been making her home at the Plaza Hotel, New York.

The decree was handed down at noon to-day, and a short time afterward Attorneys R. W. Dawson and Reuben L. Mayward, acting for Mrs. Thompson, signed a receipt for $1,000,000.

TO MARCH IN TATTERS.

Garment Strikers in Parade to be Led by Miss Milholland.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Miss Inez Milholland of New York City is to lead the suffragist parade here on March 3. Wearing the livery of a herald of mediaeval times, Miss Milholland will ride down Pennsylvania Avenue, preceding a band made up of women, which in turn will lead a troop of women on horseback.

Arrangements have been made to have several hundred striking women garment workers from New York and Baltimore march attired in tatters and rags behind a float depicting the injustice of the "sweat shop" system.

BRANDT WANTS TO FORGET.

Has No Work in Sight, but Is "Willing to Do Anything Honest."

ST. PAUL, Jan. 20.—Foulke K. Brandt, former valet of Mortimer Schiff, arrived in St. Paul to-day.

"I've come to Minnesota to forget the past," he said. "I have no position in sight, but I am willing to do anything honest."

Try Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam for coughs, colds or grippe. At all druggists.—Adv.

FOR SUFFRAGE, 123 TO 7.

Assembly Votes for Constitutional Amendment—Still Before Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—After defeating for the second time an amendment exacting the same qualifications for women of alien birth who acquire citizenship by marriage as now apply in the enfranchisement of male citizens by naturalization, the Assembly at its session to-night rushed to final passage the proposed Constitutional amendment calling for a referendum on the question of woman suffrage. The vote was 123 to 7. Those voting in the negative were McCue, McDaniels, and Rozan, Democrats; Jones, T. K. Smith, Wood, and Yeomans, Republicans.

In the debate that preceded the final vote Assemblyman Cuvillier of New York urged that if women were to be placed on a level with men in the matter of voting they should be made to do military service, too.

The woman suffrage amendment was amended again in the Senate to-night on motion of Senator Wagner, its introducer. The amendment provides that a woman who is a citizen by marriage must have been an inhabitant of the United States five years before she is eligible to vote.

The bill will come up for passage in the Senate later in the week. The woman suffrage enthusiasts favor this amendment.

HEAVY WESTERN SNOWFALL.

Chicago Street Car Traffic Impeded —Idaho Railways Blocked.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—A heavy snow storm greatly impeded traffic in this city to-day. With trolley wires and third rails coated with snow and sleet, street cars hardly more than crawled over their routes, and thousands of persons were late in reporting at their various tasks. Telegraph service was affected, although not demoralized.

HAILEY, Idaho, Jan. 20.—As a result of a severe snow storm in the Wood River district several passenger trains are stalled, wires are down, and cattle are perishing. For two weeks a blizzard has raged, entirely isolating several points from communication.

A passenger train which left here Saturday is stalled near Fisheries, where the passengers are being cared for by farmers. A relief party with two locomotives which left Shoshone to-day became snowed in ten miles from its objective point.

Two hundred head of cattle near Hailey are snowed in without water or food. Many other herds are lost or unable to reach the river.

The snow at Ketchum is six feet deep on the level.

NO 1913 ICE FROM HUDSON

Forecast of Up-River Expert—Tulips Budding at Newburg.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Spring-like weather up to the present time has set the rose bushes budding and the tulips pushing their heads through the ground. The outlook isn't very promising for the ice crop, although the mercury is taking a drop to-night. Hiram B. Odell, superintendent of the Muchattoes Lake Ice Company, was not very hopeful to-night when spoken to in regard to the prospects for a good yield of ice, yet he was not despondent.

"Indications are not flattering," said he, "yet it is far from being impossible to fill our big houses. We are usually out of trouble by this time, but it will be all right if we can get cold weather for ten days, even to the middle of February. I have seen the time, in 1870, when ice cutting was begun on March 1, but we did no more than get the houses filled. Usually we supply the coolers and several big establishments about the city. It looks now as though they would have to look elsewhere for it this year. We have but a small supply left over, and the outlook is poor all over the territory we could naturally expect to draw from.

"As things are now I do not think there will be any ice out in the upper Hudson. It will take ten days of zero weather, the condition water is in now, to produce cutting ice. We like twelve-inch ice, but this year will take no chances if we get opportunity of cutting at eight inches."

FIRST STRAW HAT OUT

And Honeysuckle Blooms in Jersey, with Mercury at 70.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, N. J., Jan. 20.—It is straw-hat season here now. J. Clark Axford, a local business man, set the fashion by driving around town to-day with the Summer headgear adorning him. He was laughed at for the most part, but nobody could deny that there was nearly as much excuse for the light covering as in the middle of Summer. The thermometer has soared as high as 70 here in the last few days, and so far from there being any frost in the ground, the grass is green in dooryards and flowers are blooming in favorable places.

Nathan O. Parks, Superintendent at the plant of the National Fireproofing Company at Port Murray, has a Japanese honeysuckle plant in full bloom. It usually blossoms in May.

GLADYS RECOVERS LASSIE.

Child's Letter to Gaynor Stirs Up, Not Police, but Fireman.

The letter written to Mayor Gaynor on Saturday by Gladys Freeman, 12 years old, of 609 West 136th Street, requesting that the police watch for Lassie, her collie dog, resulted in the recovery of the dog.

Last night a fireman found Lassie in West 130th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue. He took the dog away from the man who was leading it and took it to the West 125th Street Station. Detective George Thompson of that station took the dog to the Freeman home, where it was identified by the child. Gladys said she would send a letter to Mayor Gaynor thanking him for the interest he took in the case.

FOR ASIATIC EXCLUSION.

Sanford Seeks to Make Clear What California Opinion Is.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 20.—Senator J. B. Sanford of Ukiah, Democratic National Committeeman for California, introduced a joint resolution in the California Legislature to-day favoring Asiatic exclusion as proposed by a bill introduced in Congress by Representative Raker of California. The resolution says that there is misapprehension in the East as to California's opinion regarding Oriental immigration.

FLORIDA—CUBA—SOUTH SEA LEVEL ROUTE, ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
4 trains daily. All steel electric lighted Pullmans. Superior roadway and service. 211 B'way.—Adv.

MITCHEL DEALS SUBWAYS A BLOW

Eleventh-Hour Attack So Timed That Contracts May Hang Fire Till Willcox Goes.

ALL MAY BE UPSET AGAIN

Gov. Sulzer Said to Have Determined to Replace Chairman on Feb. 1.

FIGHT ON WHOLE CONTRACT

President of the Aldermen Challenges Recapture Clause, the Leg Trades and All the Financial Scheme.

Strong opposition to the city's parcels for subways developed at the eleventh hour yesterday, when the Public Service Commission had announced the last public hearing it would hold on the contracts it proposes to sign with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the completion of and operation of the dual subway system. An attack was made on the fundamental principles of the agreement, which was arranged after months and months of negotiations.

President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen appeared at the hearing in the Tribune Building accompanied by his secretary, to make a specific onslaught on the financial terms. He raised objections which had lately been passed upon in the discussions of the matter, mentioning such details as the preferential payments, the rates at which the companies are raising their money, and the recapture clauses.

His speech was in contrast to the views of those who crowded the hall to the doors, for nearly all of these had come to urge the commission to make the contracts as quickly as possible. It was noted that Mitchel's assault came just at the moment that it became known that there was very little prospect that the contracts could be signed before Feb. 1, the day on which the term of Chairman Willcox expires.

Negotiations have been going on daily, and the important items which Mr. Mitchel brought into controversy yesterday have been fully considered. Mr. Mitchel was at the meeting of the Board of Estimate's committee on the Sunday before last, and it was found on comparing notes that there were few points raised by him yesterday to which the committee was not fully alive and which it was not endeavoring to have adjusted in making the contracts.

Object of the Attack.

It was rumored at the City Hall that the public attack made by President Mitchel meant that Gov. Sulzer was determined to waste no time in appointing Mr. Willcox's successor, and it was suggested that the favorite candidate for the office was Clarence J. Shearn, who ran for Governor on the Independence League ticket the year before last, and who is the attorney and intimate of William Randolph Hearst. It is known that Chairman Willcox will not yield any ground in the negotiations with the companies which he believes he can win, in order to get the contracts signed before Feb. 1, and it is feared that if Mr. Shearn or any other new Chairman is nominated before everything is signed, sealed, and delivered, the entire agreement will be upset and the city will once more find itself where it was two years ago.

When Chairman Willcox rapped for order at the beginning of the afternoon hearing on the Interborough contract President Mitchel was with his secretary at a special table. He opened fire at once by announcing that he intended to discuss not only the Interborough but the B. R. T. contract as well, although the hearing on that had been held in the morning, with only a sprinkling of speakers present.

He pointed out that he had always been opposed to the dual system in the Board of Estimate, and that Commissioners Maltbie and Cram had opposed it in the Public Service Commission. Now, as the time had come for the final action and the city was about to be committed for fifty years "to a ruinous abrgain," he proposed to enter capital objections.

The recapture clauses, Mr. Mitchel declared, had been devitalized. The present Subway could not be taken over till 1952, and then the city must pay the "present value" of the line for the remaining period of the contract; that is, up to Jan. 1, 1968. In addition, the city must pay the value of all equipment. This he contended meant that the city must pay not only for the equipment but also for the property itself, and so the city would buy it twice over.

In the same way Mr. Mitchel argued there was little value in the provisions for the recapture of the new Interborough lines. It was absurd, he said, to think of taking back two disconnected fragments like the Lexington Avenue and the Seventh Avenue lines, and the suggested "swapping of the legs," by which the city might give the Lexington Avenue line to the Interborough in exchange for the Seventh Avenue, was rendered nugatory by the terms laid down for the exchange.

Doubts Power of Recapture.

These provide that the exchange may be made, "provided the lien of any duly authorized mortgage now existing is not disturbed." The Interborough has at the present time issued a mortgage against the Subway line to the Interborough-Metropolitan. Now, argued Mr. Mitchel, if there was an honest fear of the disturbance of that, such would be removed by the fact that in the refinancing of the Interborough now in progress, that mortgage would be cancelled and another substituted. But the proviso had been kept in, because the Interborough-Metropolitan, by the terms of the mortgage it holds, can prevent the Interborough from surrendering its lease to the city.

Chairman Willcox interrupted to say that there was no reason why if the city wished to take over a leg of the present Subway it should not do so subject to a lien, just as any corporation would buy a piece of real estate on which rested a mortgage.

Mr. Mitchel replied that it was absurd to suppose that the city would ever take over a line subject to the lien of bondholders and stockholders, and urged that the city should have put its money only into such lines as were recapturable.

"Under the present agreement," he said, "in the present notorious condition of the city's finance, it will be forced, if it wishes to recapture any lines, to spend large sums in building additional tunnels to link them up."

Mr. Mitchel spoke of "the absurdity of the Steinway Tunnel bargain.

"Do you know how much the Steinway Tunnel cost to build?" asked Chairman Willcox.

"I don't care if it cost $40,000,000," he

sited Mr. Mitchel. The offer to the city was $8,000,000, and that is what the company should get for it."

Mr. Mitchel objected to the inclusion in the amount of the new capital of the Interborough any real estate it might have purchased out of its subway investment account, and to the right of the Interborough to charge 6 per cent. during construction on all funds provided, while a credit of only 2½ per cent. was allowed on the funds it had in the bank. The bankers should be expected, he declared, to pay at least 5½ per cent. on the deposits with them.

Not Enough for Depreciation.

When the contracts come into effect on Jan. 1, 1917, he argued, the depreciation of subway property would be $6,000,000, but the contract called on the company to pay in on account of this only $2,759,200. Consequently the company would be relieved of about $3,000,000 of depreciation and the city would have to assume it. The Interborough had never provided for obsolescence and depreciation.

"How much would you put aside?" asked Mr. Willcox.

"You might follow the views of your own engineer Bion J. Arnold, who suggested 1⅛ cents per car mile," said Mr. Mitchel.

Mr. Mitchel referred to the provision that in the event of the lessee defaulting and the contract coming to an end, the preferential payment of $6,355,000 and the interest on the new capital provided by the Interborough would first be applied to paying the interest on the bonds of the company.

"Is not this," Mr. Mitchel asked, "an actual incentive to the breaking of the contract? If the company cannot get more than its preferential and the interest on its bonds, why should it not sit back and be content to get these?

Turning to the proposed B. R. T. contract, Mr. Mitchel found that in event of the recapture of the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, and the loop lines the B. R. T. would retain "unlimited" trackage rights, and that might leave no room for the city's trains. He contended the contract did not guarantee a five-cent Coney Island fare before Jan. 1, 1911.

When Mr. Mitchel urged that the supplementary agreement between the Interborough and the B. R. T. for the joint use of the Queens elevated lines should be executed simultaneously with the operating contracts, Mr. Willcox remarked:

"Mr. Maltbie ought to have told you this was being done already."

Mitchel swung back to his fundamental issue. He said Mayor Gaynor had called the proposal of the Interborough by which it was to receive a preferential payment of 9 per cent. a "damnable outrage, which I will not stain my name by accepting," but he admitted that since that was rejected there had been "somewhat of a flipflop in the Board of Estimate," for now it was ready to accept an agreement which put off the possibilities of profits to the city "to the twilight zone."

The practical impossibility, as he considered it, of there being ever any net profits to distribute between the city and the company reduced all incentive on the part of the company to provide efficient and economical management.

"There is every incentive instead for chicanery and politics," said Mr. Mitchel. "It will earn its preferential, and then there will be nothing to hinder places being made and expenses increased."

Are not all such expenses," asked the Chairman, "under the control of the commission under the contract?"

"If five saints came down from heaven," exclaimed Mr. Mitchel, "they could not control such abuses. Why don't you control them to-day?"

"Well," said Mr. Willcox a little testily, "how would you have got their old profits away from them?"

"Old Bunch" Pocket "the Swag."

"I should have insisted on the Interborough's remitting some of its inflated profits as the price of the new contracts. Your plan will actually add to these profits."

Insisting that as the city's bonds would never earn their interest and sinking fund, they could never be exempted from the debt limit, Mr. Mitchel passed on to the plan by which the Interborough would sell its bonds at 93 1-3 and be permitted to capitalize 3 per cent. of the difference between this and par. As these bonds were to all intents and purposes guaranteed by the city, he argued that they should have been sold at par. Yet these bonds were to be retirable at 110, and to issue them the company was retiring bonds at 105. Why should there not have been a public bidding, Mr. Mitchel asked, and added:

"But I suppose it does not matter how they get away with their swag. It's the same old bunch who will pocket it."

Chairman Willcox said after adjournment that, of course, it was not possible for him to go at length into all the detailed criticism that Mr. Mitchel had expressed, but he would say this:

"In the matter of the question of what the future subways will earn there are about as many opinions as there are experts. It has been generally admitted, however, that all of the lines which it is proposed to build ought to be built, and if the city had the money it would safely use it all for building these lines.

"In the case of the Interborough extensions estimated to cost $120,000,000, the city has not money enough to build the whole system and at the same time build the other part of the dual system. The present operator of the Subway, therefore, is willing to put in $77,000,000 toward the construction of these extensions. For this contribution it will receive not one penny more than its earnings on the present Subway beyond 6 per cent. for interest and sinking fund on the $77,000,000 put in by it ahead of the city's interest and sinking fund.

"As to the question of the amount for which the Interborough sells its bonds, it should be said that the payments to the company out of the earnings are based not on what the company sells its bonds for, but upon the amount which actually goes into equipment and construction. The company is allowed 3 per cent. brokerage, but, aside from that, it receives its 6 per cent. only upon the amount which actually goes into the construction and equipment.

"So far as the recall of the bonds at 110 is concerned, it is difficult to see that that affects the city one way or the other.

"In the case of the change of the legs of the Subway, it is provided that the price shall be determined, and then the exchange shall be made. There is a provision, however, in the contract that, no matter what that price shall be, the liens on the mortgages shall not be disturbed. This is an everyday occurrence, where property is sold subject to a mortgage. If the city took over a leg of the subway upon which there was an outstanding mortgage it would, of course, not pay the mortgage and purchase price as well, but it would pay whatever was agreed upon, less the mount of the mortgage which it assumed.

McAneny Concurs with Willcox.

"It should be borne in mind that there is not one foot of subway to be built which is not recapturable by the city in ten years. So far as the Seventh Avenue and Lexington Avenue subways are concerned, if it were thought best to recapture these two lines, it would be a simple matter to build the same kind of a connection in the neighborhood of Fortieth Street that now exists at Forty-second Street.

"Furthermore, if it were desired to exercise the right of recapture for the purpose of an independent line, the city could recapture the Broadway line and the Lexington Avenue line and build on the stretch from Forty-second Street to Ninth Street, thus getting a complete independent system. In a word, the city's control over the proposed systems is so complete that none of the subways which it is proposed to build is out of the city's reach for more than a period of ten years, while on the other hand the city has not the financial ability, at the present time, to build one-third of the proposed mileage which is embraced in the two plans."

Borough President McAneny said last night that far from the city's bonds being removed hopelessly from the debt limit, within ten or eleven years the new system would be paying sufficiently to permit of their being exempted. Moreover, this could be expected still earlier in connection with the Brooklyn lines on account of the smaller B. R. T. preferential.

As to the recapture clauses being subject to existing mortgages, Mr. McAneny pointed out that the mortgages could not be disturbed, even by an act of the Legislature.

"All this current criticism," Mr. McAneny said in conclusion, "loses sight of the indirect advantages to the city of these contracts. In return for their preferential the companies throw all their present lines into the five-cent fare system, with universal transfers between old lines and the new. They put up together $140,000,000 of private capital that the city could not otherwise secure, and make many other concessions in order to secure what the city is willing to yield to them.

"Before the city begins to receive money returns, the returns in increased valuations of property and increased returns to its own treasury from taxation, and in the saving to passengers of at least $5,000,000 now paid in double fares will all be realized.

"What is, perhaps, the most important of all, the plan in its present form insures the future growth of the city along right lines. If the plan is now disrupted, the loss to the city in all of these ways will be incalculable."

PASSES ROCKEFELLER BILL.

House Approves $100,000,000 Foundation—Senate's Assent Certain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The advocates of the $100,000,000 Rockefeller Foundation won a substantial victory to-day when the House of Representatives passed the bill of Congressman Peters of Massachusetts providing for the incorporation of the Foundation. To obtain this action it was necessary to suspend the rules of the House, an operation that required a two-thirds affirmative vote. The motion to do so was carried by 152 to 65.

When the bill came up its opponents resorted to dilatory tactics. First they made the point that a quorum was not present and then moved an adjournment. Speaker Clark ordered the doors of the House closed and had the roll called. The call disclosed that 214 members were present, and of these 178 voted against and only 36 for adjournment. This showed the bill's opponents that their fight was hopeless, and without debate the measure was passed by a two-thirds vote.

The bill will now go to the Senate, where its passage is regarded as certain. As passed the bill was considerably modified with John D. Rockefeller's consent, to meet the objections originally raised by opponents of the Federal incorporation of the Foundation. It may wind up its affairs at the end of fifty years, and must do so at the end of 100 years, if so directed by Congress. The total amount of property to be held at any one time by the Foundation, whether absolutely or in trust, is never to exceed $100,000,000, exclusive of increases in value of property subsequent to its receipt.

The incorporators are John D. Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Frederick T. Gates, Starr J. Murphy, Harry Pratt Judson, Simon Flexner, Edwin A. Alderman, Wickliffe Rose, and Charles O. Heydt. The members are never to be less than nine nor more than twenty-five in number. If the number falls below nine at any time no gifts are to be made until the vacancies are filled. The members are to be divided into three classes, each with a term of service of three years, one-third of the members to be elected each year.

The successors to the incorporators and the additional members of the corporation and their successors are to be elected by the members of the corporation for the time being, but before such election becomes effective it must be aproved by a majority of a body consisting of the President of the United States, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, and the Presidents of Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Johns Hopkins, and Chicago Universities.

New Stamps for Domestic Parcels.

Parcel post stamps must not be affixed to mail matter of any kind whatever addressed to any foreign country, according to an order issued yesterday from the Post Office Department in Washington. Hereafter ordinary postage stamps must be used on parcels and any other mail matter destined for Canada, Cuba, Mexico, Panama, and lands more distant.

GAYNOR SAYS 'SPREAD MONEY LIKE BUTTER'

Mayor Gives Some Financial Advice at the Associated Bankers' Dinner.

SEES PERIL IN CYNICISM

Dr. George A. Vincent Sorry for Present Value of "Honesty Is the Best Policy."

Speaking at the annual dinner of the Associated Banks of the City of New York at the Waldorf, attended last night by more than 750 bankers and their friends, Dr. George A. Vincent, President of the University of Minnesota, in referring to the investigations of the Pujo Committee, admitted that he would have been afraid to have come among such a gathering several weeks ago, even as an invited guest.

As it was, he assured the bankers he could speak to them with greater tranquility of mind, now that three great truths had come to them from Washington. These truths, he said, were, first, that there was no such thing as a money trust; second, that, even if there was a money trust, it must have always been in the hands of good, true, and noble men, and, third, that the present banking system was absolutely perfect.

"And how do we know that?" questioned the speaker, referring to the third truth. "Because if we had carried the investigation a little further it might have become dangerous."

Dr. Vincent went into a discussion of phrase making, and finally reached the conclusion that the phrases of our forefathers, such as "Honesty is the best policy," and "Competition is the soul of trade," had at last come to be regarded with cynicism by the business men of the present day. Cynicism, he asserted, was the most undermining influence of the present time. He said the country was divided into the "seaboard" and the "frontier." The ideal of the seaboard, he said, was efficiency, while the ideal of the frontier was fellowship.

"We have the same things in Minnesota that you have here," said Dr. Vincent. "We have automobiles, and the only difference is that you use them in New York City to bump people, while we use them in Minnesota to give people a lift."

When Mayor Gaynor arose to speak he confessed to the bankers that he found himself in the same predicament he fell into not long ago when he was invited to make a speech at a dinner of the Brooklyn dentists. On the latter occasion he didn't know what to say, and, furthermore, the dentists had informed him that at their gatherings they were accustomed to talk about everything except teeth.

Mayor Gaynor spared the gathering from any extended discussion of the Money Trust investigation further than to recall the name "Pujo" and inquire, "Is Pujo a banker from the West?"

Disclaiming any intention to advise the members of the Bankers' Association, Mayor Gaynor spoke of the great necessity for a uniform banking system that would treat everybody alike. He recalled that Bacon had said that money was not good unless it was well spread, and the Mayor added that it should be spread over the country like butter. The American people, he asserted, would not be satisfied with the banking system until they obtained the same rates of discount as do the men who conduct stock transactions in Wall Street.

William Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank, was toastmaster. Among the invited guests were Fred E. Farnsworth, William Sherer, Cornelius A. Pugsley, State Banking Commissioner George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., William E. Knox, Richard Delafield, Frank A. Vanderlip, J. P. Morgan, Jr., A. Barton Hepburn, Alexander Gilbert, Bishop David H. Greer, George F. Baker, William A. Nash, Capt. Albert N. Greaves, U. S. N., Edmund C. Converse, Francis L. Hine, Charles H. Huttig, Walter E. Frew, and Charles A. Hanna.

LAWYER HERMIT FOUND DEAD

Samuel B. Archer Had Lived as a Recluse in Yonkers Since 1891.

Samuel B. Archer, formerly a New York lawyer, who had lived as a recluse since 1891 in a one-story ramshackle structure on Bainton Street, Yonkers, was found dead there yesterday by his brother, George C. Archer of Springfield, Mass. He was lying on the floor with his head under an opened umbrella. He was 64 years old and had never been married.

Coroner Iles had the remains removed to Davis's Morgue in Mount Vernon, and from an investigation determined that the man had been dead three days, and that death had been caused by a bloodclot on the brain.

George C. Archer said he could offer no explanation why his brother took up the life of a hermit. The land upon which his retreat stood was once the family homestead. A sister of the Archers lives in Mount Vernon.

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Sore throat means that your bodily resistance to germ life has been so lowered that the millions of germs you cannot avoid breathing have multiplied beyond natural control.

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Gargles and mouth washes cannot be used either often enough or sufficiently strong. Children cannot gargle at all.

Modern science, however, offers you a pleasant and really efficient germicide in Formamint, the germ-killing throat tablet.

In the form of a pleasant-tasting tablet, which you simply suck like candy, it supplies a powerful, yet harmless germicide that kills injurious germs and paves the way to a rapid healing of the inflamed membranes.

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You will find Formamint luxurious efficiency. If you have a sore throat or feel one coming on, get the *free* sample bottle today.

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Lee Slezak, The world-famous tenor, writes: "I find Formamint Tablets simply superb and I recommend them to my friends."

Mme. Adelina Patti, The Queen of Song, writes: "I have taken Formamint Tablets for some time past and have much pleasure in saying that I find them very beneficial for the throat."

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$20 Suits and Overcoats	now	$14.75
$22, $25 Suits and Overcoats	now	$18.75
$35, $32, $30 Suits and Overcoats	now	$24.75
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$50, $45 $40 Suits and Overcoats	now	$33.75

Included in this sale at these reductions are 250 Medium and Light-Weight Overcoats admirably suited to forthcoming Spring Wear. These Overcoats—tailored by Stein-Bloch and imported from London—consist of Conservative and Belted-Back models in Soft Oxfords, Mellan Blues and Scotch Tweeds. No charge for alterations at this Half-Yearly Sale.

JOHN DAVID

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David Belasco the eminent dramatic author, writes: "It gives me pleasure to let you know the wonderfully beneficial results I have experienced from the use of your Sanatogen. It has a most invigorating effect upon the nerves, and I heartily recommend it to all who, like myself, are obliged to overwork. A few weeks' judicious course of Sanatogen usually vanish for its accompanying weakness."

Miss. Sarah Grand Author of the "Heavenly Twins," writes: "I believe so much in Sanatogen after nearly four years' experience of its beneficial influence, and I owe the benefit almost entirely to it, that I have myself been able to endure both work and play, again and again, which but for it would have been quite beyond my strength."

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BECKER JUROR WENT TO SEE HIS DENTIST

Went Twice, in Fact, So Becker's Lawyer Believes His Conviction Illegal.

WILL ASK FOR NEW TRIAL

Whitman Just Smiles, and Justice Goff Can't Recall Whether He Gave Him Permission to Go.

Joseph A. Shay, the attorney who is preparing the appeal in the case of Charles Becker, the ex-Lieutenant of Police now in the death house at Sing Sing for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, was inclined yesterday to make great capital out of his discovery that on at least two occasions during the trial Samuel H. Haas, the twelfth juror, was seen in the neighborhood of his Bronx home, some miles from the Murray Hill Hotel, where all the jurors were supposed to have been confined while they were not in court. Becker's lawyer will try to have this discovery regarded as one good reason why there should be a new trial.

John F. McIntyre, who was leading counsel for the defense when Becker was on trial, was not only in agreement with Mr. Shay as to the importance of the new material, but inclined to lay even greater stress upon it.

"I believe that it will prove fatal to the conviction," he said last evening. "While we have proof of only three visits by Haas to the Bronx at the present time, we have information that leads me to believe he made seven trips. I have no information which makes me think any of those trips led to a dentist's office, as I hear Haas says. But I can locate him in a saloon on one trip. And he talked about the case, too. I do not know whether a court officer was with him or not.

"There are important decisions on this point in this country. One of great significance is a Texas case, while another is in Wisconsin. To-night and to-morrow I shall be busy running down the New York decisions that are in point.

"A great deal of important information concerning the Becker case has come to my attention, and is now being verified. When this verification is completed I shall have something to show which will turn the community upside down. There is a shock in store for a good many persons."

Throughout the District Attorney's office there was an inclination to smile at the importance attached to the matter by Mr. McIntyre. It was argued there that the question of a juror's privileges during the course of a trial, until the moment comes for deliberation, is entirely a matter of the Judge's discretion. In most cases the jurors are not locked up at all, but are allowed to go to their homes after each court session, and with no further protection against influence than their own oaths and the admonition of the court that they must not discuss the case with anyone.

Mr. Haas says that he did leave the Murray Hill Hotel during the trial for the purpose of going to his dentist's office in the Bronx. The visits were prompted by no mere desire to have his teeth overhauled, but because they were giving him considerable pain.

"I did go twice to my dentist," he said yesterday at his office in the building at 149 West Thirty-fourth Street. "But I did not go alone, and I did not go without permission. A court officer accompanied me on each expedition, and I was not permitted to converse with any one, except to answer greetings of persons I passed and who spoke to me."

"Did you go to your home?" Mr. Haas was asked.

"I do not care to speak about that," he said.

"Whose permission did you have?"

"I refer you to Capt. Lynch, the head of the court squad."

Capt. William A. Lynch is at the head of the group of court officers who guard the peace of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court where Justice Goff is now sitting and where the Becker trial was held. He and his men have had the custody of many a locked-up jury, and he had charge of the twelve men who found Becker guilty of murder in the first degree. He insisted that Haas had never been allowed to go to his dentist or anywhere else, except to join in those privileges accorded to all the Becker jurors, that of going to the polling places on registration day and of going home for clothing on the first night.

Justice Goff said last night that he had no recollection of any permission granted to the twelfth juror.

Mr. Shay's two witnesses are a Bronx hotel proprietor and a Police Lieutenant. The first is Francis Meehan of the Excelsior Hotel at Webster Avenue and 198th Street, not far from Mr. Haas's home at 276 East 201st Street. In an affidavit to which he has subscribed Mr. Meehan says that he knows Haas, and that on three occasions during the Becker trial he saw him in that neighborhood. Each time the juror was walking "with a stranger."

The second occasion was the night of their visit, about 9 o'clock. He saw Haas pass by and called the attention of Police Lieut. Carter to the fact, so that when Haas returned a half hour later Carter was there and saw him, and so swears in an affidavit of his own.

According to Lieut. Carter's affidavit, he accosted Haas, saying: "Good evening. I see you have a hard job on your hands," and Haas said that he had. In his affidavit the Police Lieutenant explains that the "hard" referred to the fact that Haas was being kept away from his wife, family, and business, and had no darker significance.

It is Mr. Shay's contention that if Haas was thus seen and addressed on the streets he might have absorbed almost any fragment of the aroused opinion which was filling every street corner with a discussion of the Becker case. The lawyer bases his interest in the incident on that section of the Code of Criminal Procedure which says:—

> Such officers must be sworn to keep the jurors together until the next meeting of the court, to suffer no person to speak to or communicate with them, nor to do the same themselves, on any subject connected with the trial, and to return them into court at the next meeting thereof.

In Cook's Code this note accompanies that section, and Mr. Shay found it interesting:

> During a murder trial of a capital felony the jury were lodged every night in a hotel. On the third night the hotel was destroyed by fire. The jury, escaping, became separated for an hour or two in the mass struggling with the crowd about the fire, before going home. On an examination by the court every juror swore that during the separation no one had spoken to him or in his presence on the subject of the trial. The prisoner did not object to the continuing of the trial, but refused to assent or waive any right or advantage to him from the separation. Conviction being sustained [illegible] error, nothing to the prejudice [illegible]

5,000 MORE POLICE NEEDED, SAYS WALDO

Other Big Cities Better Protected, Commissioner Tells Mayor in Annual Report.

170,375 ARRESTS IN 1912

Precinct Detectives and Peg Post Lessen Crime—He Assails His Critics at Police Dinner.

In his report to the Mayor for the year 1912, made public yesterday, Police Commissioner Waldo said that the force should consist of 15,000 men, instead of 10,371, the present number. He calls attention to the fact that the population of this city is 5,250,000, and that the ratio of police protection is only one to every 507 inhabitants. To show how inadequate this is he cites the police rule of other big cities. London and Paris, he says, has one policeman to every 283 inhabitants, Amsterdam and Dublin one to 836, Chicago one to 464, Tokio one to 431, Philadelphia one to 400, Glasgow one to 485, and Munich one to 446.

The Commissioner says that last year there were 18,780 arrests for felonies, 107,227 for misdemeanors, 10,838 for juvenile delinquency, which, with 469 arrests of material witnesses and 33,061 summonses, makes a total of 170,375. Then Mr. Waldo sets forth that the courts suspended sentences on persons who were convicted in 18,556 cases, including 85 for assault and robbery, 417 for burglary, 73 for carrying concealed weapons. In a measure this is his reply to the charge frequently made against the police that they do not properly prepare their cases for the courts, and that they are frequently guilty of swearing falsely in order to permit the escape of prisoners whom they had blackmailed.

The criticisms aimed at the fixed-post plan are answered in the report by the statement that since it was begun complaints of burglaries decreased from 5,006 during the first half of 1911 to 4,054 for the corresponding period last year. This was a decrease of 19 per cent., and there was a decrease of 51 per cent. in the complaints of assault and robbery.

Within a short time the Curran Committee is to begin an investigation into the work of the Detective Bureau for the purpose of learning whether Mr. Waldo's plan of splitting up the force of detectives among the various precincts is as good a plan as the old one of keeping the detectives together at Headquarters. Mr. Waldo reports that the detective division last year made 10,069 arrests for felony, 17,629 for misdemeanor and 3,490 for juvenile delinquency, besides arresting 259 persons as witnesses. He shows by figures that this work represented an increase of 25 per cent. over former years. In the same way he shows an increase in convictions of 47 per cent. and a decrease of 38 per cent. in complaints of assault and robbery.

Recovered Much Property.

One of the interesting items in the report says that in the last twelve months $3,318,216 worth of property was reported lost, and that 59 per cent. of it was recovered. Further along in the report is a brief story of the arrest and conviction of Bert Curtis, alias Lamont, alias Josett, and otherwise known as "the Gentleman Burglar." His last two burglaries consisted of stealing thousands of dollars' worth of silverware and jewelry. After he was sent to prison his lawyer began action against the property clerk at Police Headquarters to compel the return of pieces of silverware and various articles of jewelry taken from him. The action was successful.

The Curran Committee has been busy for some time in examining policemen as to the manner of the reports they send to the Commissioner. Questions as to the reason why these reports do not contain the addresses of suspected houses have been asked hundreds of times, but no policeman has seemed to be able to answer it satisfactorily. The report answers it in this way:

"Complaints of conditions in districts are verified by secret investigation rather than by placing reliance on reports of persons who are themselves affected. All unnecessary reports in matters of routine, which do not convey useful information, have been eliminated."

In the list of big crimes committed in 1912 appears a brief description of the murder of Herman Rosenthal. The report gives the police the credit of making practically every arrest in the case.

The report says that 8,222 persons were reported missing in this city, and that 651 of these were still missing at the end of the year.

Another paragraph of human interest is to the effect that in the twelve months 42,290 persons were taken to the hospitals, 41,671 taken to their homes, and 1,825 taken to the Morgue. Among the recommendations Commissioner Waldo makes are these:

That the boiler squad be transferred to the Fire Department.

That the House of Detention be made a part of the District Attorney's office.

A law requiring all persons who find lost property to turn it over to the police. If not claimed within six months to be given to the finder. If claimed thereafter by the original owner the finder to receive a reward based upon the value of the article.

That all licenses for private hack stands be abolished, and that licenses be issued only for public hack stands. This recommendation is accompanied by the comment that private stands in front of hotels and restaurants have resulted in the renting of the public streets to cab companies at exorbitant rates, which must be paid for by the public.

That a law be enacted for the taking of the finger prints of chauffeurs and forwarded to Headquarters, prior to the issuance of the license for comparison with the police files, to the end that no criminals be licensed.

A law making the possession of gambling apparatus unlawful and authorizing its destruction by the police. Under the present law no gambler can be punished for having gambling implements in his possession, and it must also be proved by the prosecution that the particular implements seized were those in operation when the arrests were made. Courts have frequently compelled the police to return gambling paraphernalia to gamblers.

Pay Increases Urged.

In regard to the pay of patrolmen entering the department, Mr. Waldo says:

"Their pay should not be less than $1,000 per annum. The first year they are required to purchase their own uniforms, equipment, station house bedding, &c., costing approximately $200, leaving but $50 a month to live on. This, in view of the cost of living in this city, is not sufficient to properly support the family of a policeman."

Mr. Waldo also says that the salaries of Inspectors and Captains should be increased. The pay of Inspectors has been $3,500 a year since 1880, and the pay of Captains only $2,750.

Concerning pensions for policemen, Mr. Waldo says that the amount should be fixed automatically in accordance with the length of service and recommends that the pension be obtained by multiplying 2 per cent. of the salary by the number of years of service, no pension to exceed 75 per cent. of the salary.

WALDO ASSAILS HIS CRITICS.

Police Enemies Will Defeat Themselves, He Tells Department Diners.

"The enemies of the Police Department have lied themselves out in the past and they will do so in the present instance," declared Commissioner Waldo last night at the beefsteak dinner of the New York City Police Endowment Association at Healy's Restaurant, Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway. The membership of the Police Endowment Association is limited to Police Captains and Inspectors, and practically every man of that grade in the department was present.

At the guest table were seated Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall; Marcus Loew, Thomas F. McAvoy, Tammany leader of the Twenty-third Assembly District; Alexander T. Williams, "Big Bill" Devery, George Gordon Battle, Deputy Police Commissioners John J. Walsh, James E. Dillon, Douglas L. McKay, and George S. Dougherty; Charles S. Devoy, Patrick F. McGowan, ex-President of the Board of Aldermen; R. A. C. Smith of the Citizens' Union, Supreme Court Justices Edward McCall, Luke D. Stapleton, and Leonard A. Giegerich; Maurice E. Connelly, Borough President of Queens; Mirabeau L. Towns, Ralph Folks, Fire Commissioner Johnson, Col. Daniel Appleton, Gen. William H. Kipp, Major James O. Woodward, and Dr. Marvin R. Palmer. Mayor Gaynor and District Attorney Whitman were both conspicuous by their absence, although seats were reserved for them at the speakers' table until the last moment.

Inspector Donald Grant was toastmaster, and in introducing the Police Commissioner as the first speaker pleaded that the public, before passing judgment upon the Police Department, should weigh both sides. He said:

"All honor to our boys in blue; all honor to our Mayor and to our Police Commissioner. May their praises be sung when the voice of calumny has been forever silenced."

"The newspapers have lied about the police," said Mr. Waldo, "more during the past six months than they have ever done before, and, as a department, we have been lied about for years. Our City Fathers are now engaged upon an investigation which has revealed nothing as yet, but the instigators of the investigation hope that they may yet uncover a scandal. It has been alleged that murderers and criminals have been appointed under my administration. The charge is worse than ludicrous; it is malicious.

"It is all right for men with political ambition to exploit the Police Department if they have grounds for so doing but when the allegation is made that men with criminal records have been appointed to the force the public has a right to know of exactly what those criminal records consist.

"The allegation has also been made that I have reinstated men who had been removed by my predecessors. I have reinstated less than twenty. In one instance a man with twenty years' service had his shoes off while on station house duty. He lost eight months' pay and more than $1,000 salary. I thought that sufficient punishment. Another was so indiscreet as to bring a few bottles of beer into a police dormitory. He had also served a long and honorable service and had lost almost $1,000 pay.

"I have been charged with remitting fines. I have remitted exactly forty-four. In every instance the fines were inflicted on some policeman for the misunderstanding of orders committed through a superior officer. After reading the orders I doubted whether I would understand them myself. If I had to do it over again I would remit those same fines."

WOLFE'S WRITING IN ELEGY.

Book Is Apparently Identified as Property of the General.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 21.—Beccles Wilson writes to The Times, stating that the recently discovered copy of Gray's Elegy, which was believed to have belonged to Gen. Wolfe, has been carefully examined by an expert who is not only convinced of its genuineness, but found annotations in the General's handwriting.

"I am happy to add," says Mr. Wilson, "that there is every prospect of the priceless relic remaining in England, where it now is."

READY TO ABANDON BIG WIRELESS DEAL

Continued from Page 1.

says he does not wish further to discuss his letter till the Postmaster General's reply has been received, but he declares it intolerable that the Government should retain its option for an unlimited period.

It is stated that at least five wireless syndicates are in the field for the imperial wireless contract should the present contract with the Marconi Company be abrogated.

Some of the newspapers remind their readers that judgment should be suspended on the questions at issue until Mr. Marconi and other experts who can speak with authority for the Marconi Company are heard by the select committee, which up to now has chiefly examined critics of the contract and advocates of other systems of wireless telegraphy.

To-day the committee will hear the journalists who began the attack on the Marconi contract—W. R. Lawson, Hilaire Belloc, and Cecil Chesterton.

Most of the London morning papers which comment on the Isaacs letter consider the company's attitude well taken. The Chronicle calls attention to the fact that "witnesses were heard who know little of the technical side of wireless telegraphy, while Mr. Marconi, the leading inventor in this department of scientific discovery, and the person most concerned, was not given an opportunity of meeting the charges made. It is probable that if Mr. Marconi had been examined he would have disposed of the need of further expert investigation. He would have had a chance, at any rate, of satisfying the committee on scientific grounds of the value of his system."

On this point both Mr. Marconi and Mr. Isaacs, it may be added, are very bitter. Mr. Marconi has repeatedly asked that he be called before the committee, and yet the committee issued an interim report before he had had an opportunity of replying to witnesses called to give evidence about other systems.

"We cannot stand to be shot at in that fashion," said Mr. Marconi.

Mr. Isaacs, in a published interview, instanced the following questions as put by the committee: "Isn't it a fact that there is no communication across the Atlantic under the Marconi system? Isn't it done by relays of ships?"

"This," said Mr. Isaacs, "is nothing less than an allegation of fraud against us. What will be the effect of such insinuation on other countries?"

The Daily News editorially says that the select committee has done little to illuminate the true nature of the Marconi contract. It says:

"No evidence has yet been produced which has lent support to the charges of corruption, nor is there much reason to suppose the bargain a bad one for the Government, considering the actual circumstances under which it was concluded."

Another paper points out the possibility, even the probability, that the Government, if it wants to establish an imperial wireless system, may eventually have no alternative but to fall back on Marconi, whose system is the one which has proved of the greatest practical value up to the present.

The plan to establish wireless communion between the British dominions throughout the world was in part due to the "Americanization" of the transatlantic cables, which are now under American management.

Last March 7 it was announced that work would soon be started by the Marconi Company on the construction of stations in London, Egypt, Aden, Bangalore, Pretoria, and Singapore. Speaking of the contract, Godfrey Isaacs said: "This chain of stations represents only the beginning of the scheme, which will be carried further in the near future throughout the Empire, so as to enable the Empire to be to a great extent independent of the submarine cables."

The company was to receive $300,000 for each station, exclusive of the site and building, and also 10 per cent. of the gross receipts for a term of twenty-four years from the date of the conclusion of the first six stations.

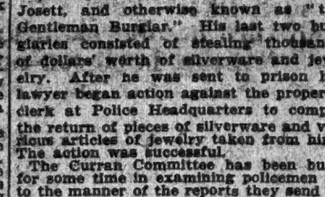
NO PERFECT WOMEN NOW.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Sir James Linton, President of the Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colors, has been drawn into the discussion regarding modern figures as compared with that of the Venus of Milo.

"Modern woman is degenerate," he said. "She may be beautiful, but the mere fact that she follows fashions in dress is enough to prevent her from being perfect. That is why the Venus of Milo is the accepted standard of the ideal. She is perfect in all her proportions; every part is in harmony.

"Hundreds of models have posed for me, but I have never seen a woman with a figure comparable with that of the Venus of Milo. The main faults to be found with the modern figure are due to dress. It is impossible to be in the fashion and have a good figure. A woman who squeezes her feet into small French shoes may be fashionable, but she has bunions and her toes will be found to cross over each other.



EXPECTS TO INDICT SIPP BRIBER TO-DAY

Whitman Confident Bill Will Be Found Against Lawyer Who Delivered the Money.

THREE OTHERS IN THE PLOT

Names of All Known to Sipp, Who Will Tell Grand Jury of Their Offers to Himself and His Wife.

George A. Sipp and one other witness will appear before the Extraordinary Grand Jury to-day and tell all they know about the attempt to induce Sipp to remain out of the jurisdiction of the criminal authorities of this county. District Attorney Whitman knew last night what testimony he would be able to lay before the jurors, and he was sure that an indictment would be returned against one lawyer who was active in the matter. The names of two other lawyers will also appear in the testimony, but Mr. Whitman expects to get only one indictment at this time.

Sipp was closely watched during the trip to Newark, where it was decided he should remain under an assumed name until Mr. Whitman was ready to take him before the Grand Jury to testify against Eugene Fox the policeman whom he accused of collecting money from him for police protection. Mr. Whitman was certain that the police would use every means in their power to keep Sipp out of this State, and he directed Mr. Groehl never to lose sight of him for a minute if he could help it.

Process servers and detectives were stationed near the hotel and in the neighborhood to watch for police emissaries. In this city Mrs. Sipp's telephone was ringing constantly. Persons at the other end urged her to prevent her husband from carrying the case against Fox any further. Some of the persons mentioned their names, and some mentioned the names of other persons whom they said they were representing. Large money rewards were offered to her if she would get Sipp to go South and remain there until Jan. 1, 1914. The idea was that Mr. Whitman would then cease to be District Attorney, and that some more complacent official would take his place. Threats were also made, and these frightened her very much. She feared for the safety of her son. Some of the messages she received she conveyed to her husband; others she suppressed.

Sipp was very nervous. Mr. Groehl was kept busy reassuring him, in receiving reports from the men he had on guard, and in forwarding the news to Mr. Whitman. One day a lawyer called on Sipp and had a long talk with him. Shortly after this lawyer went away Mr. Groehl sat down with Sipp and urged him to keep his word with Mr. Whitman and to do what he could to redeem his past by helping the course of justice. It was a long and hard fight, but finally Mr. Groehl won and Sipp told him all he knew about the efforts to induce him to go away and leave Mr. Whitman in the lurch.

Sipp told also about a sum of money that had been given to him to pay the expenses of a trip to some distant place and of a promise that the sum would be augmented by other sums. Further information furnished by him was to the effect that he had received only $700 out of $1,000 that had been sent to him.

A careful investigation into the source of this money and through whose hands it passed was made. The result was that Mr. Whitman was sure that he knew whose hands had touched this money before Sipp got it. He also believes that he knows the source of it. His information is to the effect that it passed through four pairs of hands before it reached Sipp. He said a few days ago that he was sure he knew who the men were who gave the money, and who passed it along.

When he was asked about this matter again yesterday he said that the whole case would be turned inside out within a few days. Asked if the testimony of two witnesses who would tell about the payment of money to Sipp would result in an indictment, he replied that the Grand Jury would hear the evidence to-day, and that the result would become public within a few hours.

He was asked if he knew who contributed the $5,000 cash that was given as bail for Fox, and replied that the evidence before the Grand Jury might furnish a lead that would show who those persons were. He declined to discuss the matter further, but one of his assistants said that the persons who contributed the $1,000 for Sipp were probably the same persons who found the bail for Fox.

So far the trail leads in the direction of three lawyers, one police Captain and two police Inspectors. It was said that the toils are already so closely drawn around the Captain that he cannot hope to escape and that at least one of the Inspectors will also be caught in them. If Fox will help to catch the Captain, he may go free; if the Captain helps to catch the Inspector, he also may escape for two reasons—on account of the service he will have rendered to the public and because his health is in a precarious condition.

There is an even bigger official than an Inspector that Mr. Whitman has a hungry eye upon. If he could catch this man he would be willing, it was said, to let any number of the smaller men go scot free, because he believes that the catching of the biggest man would smash a chain of graft that stretches all over the city.

The case of the alleged police conspiracy against Sipp will not be taken up by the Grand Jury until later in the week. The lines cross here, and Mr. Whitman does not want to duplicate any of the work he has outlined. He is of the opinion that the moving figures in the attempt to indict Sipp for a serious crime are the same men who tried to keep Sipp away from this city, and who furnished the bail for Fox. It was suggested yesterday that perhaps some of the men concerned in the fight to save Fox and imprison Sipp might be indicted for both offenses. Fox is looked upon as a likely person to turn State's evidence. Another case it hatching against him, and he may find himself in a position that will compel him to wage a double fight to keep himself out of jail.

Mr. Whitman is devoting some of his time to examining the evidence against Patrolman Charles E. Foye, who accused Alderman Curran of tryng to get him to let up on a case he was prosecuting against a prisoner. Mr. Curran furnished information to Mr. Whitman yesterday to show that Foye had committed perjury.

KILLED BY AUTO BANDIT.

Detective Slain with His Own Revolver in Struggle with Robber.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—The wave of crime which has swept over this city for the last four months is on the increase, and the police station blotters present a continuous record of murders, hold-ups, and daring robberies. As a climax one of the members of the notorious auto bandit gang shot and killed Detective Peter Hart and succeeded in making his escape this afternoon.

Hart, who was one of the best-known men on the police force, had been shadowing a garage on Michigan Boulevard and Sixteenth Street, where it was alleged that James A. Parry, self-confessed auto bandit, now in custody of the police, had managed to dispose of his loot. The policeman had been instructed to keep a sharp lookout for Joseph Madia, the proprietor of the garage, and for a man named Robert Webb, a member of the auto bandit gang.

Early in the afternoon Hart was instructed to go to a flat on Wabash Avenue and Sixteenth Street and arrest Isabelle Hastings and Webb, whom he would find there. Hart, with other officers, went to the flat and arrested the woman. Then Hart waited for Webb to return. When Webb appeared Hart covered him with his revolver and told him he was under arrest.

For some unexplained reason Hart placed his revolver on the table. Webb broke away, grabbed the gun, and shot Hart dead. Then he made his escape over the roof. The police to-night have no clue to the whereabouts of Webb or Madia.

Two new robberies by the gang were recorded to-day. One was at a cigar store on La Salle Street, across the way from the office of Chief of Police McWeeney, just around the corner from the Detective Bureau, and directly under the windows of the Central Police Station. The robbers hurled a brick through the show window, took all the cigars in sight, and got away before the police knew what was going on.

WILSON'S BILLS STRANGLE TRUSTS

Continued from Page 1.

It provides that any combination or agreement between two or more corporations, firms, or persons to create restrictions in trade, to limit production or increase prices, to prevent competition in manufacturing, transporting, or selling any commodity, to fix at any standard or figure whereby prices to the public shall in any manner be controlled, to make any agreement which shall directly or indirectly preclude a free and unrestricted competition among themselves or any purchasers or consumers, to make any secret oral agreement or arrive at an understanding without express agreement whereby the same thing is accomplished—all these shall constitute misdemeanors, and any corporation or person guilty thereof shall on conviction be punished accordingly.

"It makes the Directors of corporations ordering or doing any of the prohibited acts guilty as individuals, and provides that, in addition to punishment for misdemeanor, the charter of the offending corporation may be revoked. The penalty for a misdemeanor in this State is imprisonment not exceeding three years or a fine not exceeding $1,000, or both, at the discretion of the court.

"Another act amends Section 40 of the present corporation law by providing that when stock is issued by a corporation in payment for property purchased, the purchasing corporation must receive in property or stock what the sum is reasonably worth in money at a fair bona fide valuation, that no fictitious stock shall be issued, that no stock shall be issued for profits not yet earned, but only anticipated; that when stock is issued on the basis of the stock of any other corporation purchased, no stock shall be issued therefor in an amount greater than the sum actually paid for such stock in cash or its equivalent. It is provided that the property purchased or owned by the corporation whose stock is purchased must be cognate in character and use to the property used or contemplated to be used by the purchasing corporation in the direct conduct of its own proper business.

"This still permits a corporation to extend its business by the purchase of the property including the stock of another corporation if its business be the same, but prevents the issuing of watered stock in the transaction. It has nothing to do with holding companies, which are treated separately and prohibited as to the future. It is also provided that statements of these purchases shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and that if any certificate thereof be false in any material respect, all the officers who sign the same or participate in making it, with knowledge, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and if any corporation shall purchase property or any stock of any other corporation for the purpose of restraining trade or acquiring a monopoly, such corporation and the Directors participating therein shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Penalty for Forming a Trust.

"Another act amends the Crime act by making it a misdemeanor for any persons to organize any corporation under the laws of this State with intent to promote or conduct any object which is unlawful or intended to be used in restraint of trade or acquiring a monopoly, and any persons being officers, directors, managers, or employes of any such corporation who shall operate or control any corporation or suffer it to be used for the promotion of any fraudulent or unlawful object or in restraint of trade or acquiring a monopoly shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

"Another act amends Section 51 of the Corporation act. It is under this section, as it has stood since 1893, that holding companies are organized. The amendment provides that no corporation organized under the laws of this State shall hereafter purchase, hold, sell, or assign the shares of the corporate stock of, or any bonds, securities, or other evidences of indebtedness created by any other corporation or corporations nor, as owner of such stock, exercise any of the rights, powers, or privileges of ownership or vote on any such stock. But the act does not extend to prevent such holding of stock or exercising the right of voting thereon by corporations already holding and owning any such stock, bonds, securities, and evidences of indebtedness. It saves rights already acquired, but prevents any corporation from engaging in a holding transaction in the future.

"Another act amends Section 100 of the corporation law, which is one of the sections permitting the merger or consolidation of corporations by eliminating from the present provision the right of merged corporations to acquire and hold the stocks, bonds, and evidences of indebtedness of other corporations, and is a complement to the act amending Section 61 so as to prevent merged corporations from engaging in the business of holding companies.

"Another act provides that before the merger of any corporations, the approval in writing by the Board of Public Utilities Commissioners of this State shall be obtained and filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and provides that every corporation and the Directors thereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished accordingly. This section in connection with Section 49 as amended in the draft above mentioned will still permit corporations doing the same kind of business to consolidate, but will prevent the consolidated concern from operating as a holding company.

"Another act makes it a misdemeanor for any corporation, firm, or person to discriminate between different sections, communities, or cities of the State by selling any commodity or article or merchandise in one community at a price lower than that at which the same commodity is sold in another section, after due allowance for additional cost in transportation, when the intent is to obtain a monopoly or drive a competitor out of business.

"These acts are designed to put an end to trusts and monopolies under the laws of New Jersey, and Gov. Wilson confidently predicts that they will accomplish that much desired result."

Wilson's Message on the Bills.

These measures were introduced in fulfillment of Gov. Wilson's announcement to the Legislature in his annual message, sent to them a week ago to-day, in which he said:

> The laws of New Jersey as they stand, so far from checking monopoly, actually encourage it. They explicitly permit every corporation formed in New Jersey for example to purchase, hold, assign, and dispose of as it pleases the securities of any and all other corporations of this or any other State and to exercise at pleasure the full rights of ownership in them, including the right to vote as stockholders. This is nothing less than an explicit license of holding companies.
>
> It is our duty and our present opportunity to amend the statutes of the State in this matter not only but also in such a way as to provide some responsible official supervision of the whole process of incorporation and provide, in addition, salutary checks upon unwarranted and fictitious increases of capital and the issuance of securities not based upon actual bona fide valuations.

No doubt is expressed in any quarter that the bills will be passed. The Old Guard is cowed.

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DO IT NOW.

WILSON BANNED BALL FEARING TURKEY TROT

Was Afraid of a National Scandal Should the Visitors Insist on Ragtime Dances.

TO HOLD RECEPTION INSTEAD

President-elect Suggests This Substitute for Abolished Function —A Matter for Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The Inaugural Committee was told to-day at an executive session that President-elect Wilson's real reason for requesting the committee to abandon the usual inaugural ball was that he feared there would be indulgence in the "turkey trot," the "bunny hug," and other ragtime dances, and thus provoke what might amount to a National scandal. It was explained by those professing to know the President-elect's views that Mr. Wilson had pointed out that no matter what precautions were taken to prevent dances of this character at the inaugural ball, they were almost certain to appeal to some of those attending the function, who would manage to have their way.

The committee learned also that Gov. Wilson had suggested that a public reception, to take place in the Capitol, should be substituted if the committee saw fit to follow his wish that the ball be abandoned. The committee decided to abide by the President-elect's expressed desire that the ball should not be held, and adopted resolutions to that effect. The resolutions made reference to the suggestion that there should be a public reception at the Capitol, and went on to say that "such reception should be purely a Government function not within the scope of this committee's direction, but under the control of the Joint Congressional Inaugural Committee."

It was said to-night that Gov. Wilson had written to friends in Washington that if a public reception at the Capitol, following his suggestion, should be substituted for the inaugural ball, it must be with the understanding that Mrs. Wilson and the Misses Wilson should not be in the receiving party.

From what was said in Washington to-night some members of the committee are inclined to hold that the President elect is inconsistent in suggesting that there should be a public reception after he had objected to the inaugural ball on account of the expense to the Government. It was said that it will cost considerable Government money to prepare the Capitol for the reception, particularly if there is much decoration and provision for the comfort and enjoyment of those who attend. But just what form the reception will take has not been determined.

It has been assumed here that if a public reception should be held in the Capitol Building it would be an elaborate affair. That would give those attending an opportunity to enjoy themselves for a couple of hours on the evening of inauguration day. The idea that it should be merely a "march past" of citizens without any special decoration or preparation of the Capitol Building has not been embraced in the Washington view of the proposal.

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Write for Catalog 1911

HUNT LOST MRS. MANSFIELD.

Italian Authorities Fail to Confirm Story of Capture by Brigands.

ROME, Jan. 20.—The Italian authorities are investigating the disappearance from Salo, on Lake Garda, of Mrs. William Mansfield, an American woman, but all inquiries fail to confirm the report that she is held by brigands.

The Verona correspondent of the Giornale D'Italia says that although it was reported that Mrs. Mansfield went to Verona from Salo to draw money from a bank, and had since been lost track of, the facts are that Mrs. Mansfield went to Salo after cashing an American check for $60. She told a hotel keeper that she came to Verona to buy paint brushes. There is no evidence that Mrs. Mansfield stayed any length of time at Verona hotels.

The wife of Prof. William Mansfield of the College of Pharmacy of Columbia University is now traveling in Italy, but he said yesterday he did not believe she was missing or had been captured by bandits. He received a letter from her a few days ago, however, saying she was going to Italy from Germany.

FLORIDA

Winter Tours

February 6, 20, March 6

ROUND $50 TRIP

From NEW YORK
SPECIAL PULLMAN TRAINS

To and from Jacksonville on February Tours; to Jacksonville only on March Tour.

Independent Travel in Florida

Tickets for February Tours good for two weeks; including date of tour; tickets for March Tour good until May 31.

Full particulars of C. STUDDS, D. P. A., WM. FEDRICK, Jr., A. D. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Pennsylvania R. R.

Weber and Heilbroner

Continue Their Annual

Clearance Sale of Suits and Overcoats

At These Reductions:

$20 and $22.50 Suits,	$15.50
$25 Suits and Overcoats,	$19.50
$30 and $32.50 Suits and Overcoats,	$23.50
$35 and $37.50 Suits and Overcoats,	$26.50
$40 and $45 Suits and Overcoats,	$32.50
$50, $55 and $60 Overcoats,	$42.50

No Charge For Alterations

While appreciation of this Single Opportunity of the Season to secure these clothes at a reduction has been more marked than ever before, there are still ample assortments from which satisfactory selection may be made.

The whole Fall and Winter stock, except evening clothes, is included—nothing reserved.

The controlling thought in the production of Weber and Heilbroner clothes—to make them as nearly as possible prototypes of the best New York custom-made Suits and Overcoats—is generally understood.

Six Clothing Stores

44th and Broadway · 125th and Broadway · 42nd and Fifth Avenue
241 Broadway, Opp. City Hall · New and Exchange Place
Nassau and Spruce

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

WHAT WASHINGTON WROTE ON GEORGE III.

Our First President Wished the British King Had Gone Crazy a Little Sooner.

HIS LETTER OUT IN ENGLAND

It Contains Also Some Interesting Comments on Early Electioneering Manoeuvres.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—What is said to be an unpublished letter of George Washington is to be offered at auction at Sotheby's on Feb. 19. It was written at Mount Vernon on Feb. 5, 1789, about a month before the inauguration of Washington as the first President of the United States, and contains a passage of great interest to students of early American politics, but the piquant part of the letter, in the opinion of Englishmen, will be Washington's comment on George III.'s first attack of mental derangement.

In the Autumn of 1788 the King, after taking the waters at Cheltenham, got wet while walking at Windsor. On Oct. 22 signs of mental trouble appeared. His mind dwelt on the loss of the American Colonies. On Dec. 5 his physicians told the Privy Council that his disease was not incurable, but it was impossible to tell how long it might last.

Casting his mind back to the events leading to the war of independence, Washington wrote:

"Of course the British King's insanity, whatever may be his situation, if alive, merits commiseration. Better, perhaps, would it have been for his nation, though not for ours, under the present prospect, if this event had happened at the time Dr. Franklin, you say, supposes his Majesty's constitution was first tinged with the malady under which he is now laboring."

With reference to the first election in the United States, Washington wrote:

"All the political manoeuvres which are calculated to impede, if not to prevent, the operation of the new Government are now brought to a close until the meeting of the new Congress, and, although the issue of all the elections is not yet known, they are sufficiently displayed to authorize the belief that the opposers of Government have been defeated in almost every instance.

"Although elections in the States are over, it will be some time, from the extent of it, before the Representatives to Congress can be finally announced. From conjecture, however, it is supposed that the majority will be Federalists. Some are so sanguine as to believe that seven out of ten will be so, but this, as I already said, is altogether conjecture, and vague conjecture, for much pains has been taken and no art has been left unessayed to poison the mind and alarm the fears of the people into opposition.

"In the list of Electors, which have been published by the executive authority of this State, there appear, so far as I am acquainted with the characters of the gentlemen, eight decided friends of the new Constitution."

James de Rothschild to Marry.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The engagement is reported of James de Rothschild, the millionaire sportsman and race horse owner, to Miss Dorothy Pinto, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Pinto of London.

EMIL PAUR RESIGNS FROM BERLIN OPERA

Kaiser Dissatisfied with His Work —Ordered Another Conductor for a Recent Performance.

IMPERIAL HINT DISREGARDED

Paur Continued to Conduct "Carmen" According to His Own Ideas and Kaiser Was Furious.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—Emil Paur, who took up the leadership of the Royal Opera here in succession to Dr. Muck only last February, has resigned, although his contract has still a considerable time to run, because the Kaiser is dissatisfied with his work, and his resignation has been accepted.

The last production of "The Flying Dutchman" was to be conducted by Dr. Paur, but a few hours before the curtain rose the Emperor, as head of the Royal Opera, asked that another kapellmeister be substituted. This caused a good deal of comment in musical circles at the time, and since then there have been other evidences that the Kaiser was not satisfied with Mr. Paur's work.

Mr. Paur expects to stay in Berlin, but he told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-day that he had no plans for the future; he was not in the best of health, and would first take a rest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 21.—A Berlin dispatch says that the Kaiser, who likes to be thought an authority on music, is responsible for the sudden resignation of Emil Paur from the position of conductor of the Berlin Royal Opera House.

The Kaiser has always insisted on advising the musical conductors of the opera house in regard to their work. He has especially pronounced ideas regarding the manner with which "Carmen" should be conducted. His Majesty had a conversation with Dr. Paur some time ago on the subject and criticised his methods.

On his latest visit to the opera the Kaiser noticed that Dr. Paur remained faithful to musical traditions and ignored his hints. The Emperor thereupon summoned Count Huelsen, the Court official who is at the head of the Royal Opera, and expressed dissatisfaction in the strongest possible terms. The next day Dr. Paur resigned.

Emil Paur is well known in New York, where he conducted the Philharmonic Society, succeeding Anton Seidl. He had conducted the Boston Symphony Orchestra before that, a post in which Mr. Gericke succeeded him. He was last heard here as conductor of the Pittsburgh Orchestra.

He made his début at the Royal Opera in Berlin on Sept. 7 last, conducting "Die Meistersinger," succeeding Dr. Muck, who came back to this country to conduct the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Duchess of Connaught Recovers.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Jan. 20.—The Duchess of Connaught has so far improved in health that she was able to leave the hospital to-day. She is rapidly recovering her strength and expects to return to Ottawa shortly.

ABBE IS A SUICIDE FOR LOVE OF WOMAN

Transferred by Bishop to Stop Scandal, Priest Shoots Himself in Her Apartment.

LOVE RECORDED IN VERSE

Mme. Crespy Wrote Two Volumes Expressing the Affection Between Herself and Father Chassaing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—A great sensation has been caused at Agen, near Toulouse, by the death of the Abbé Chassaing, curé of the Parish of St. Hilaire, who was found in the apartment of Mme. Alice Crespy, one of his parishioners, with a bullet in his forehead.

The relations between the priest and Mme. Crespy have been a matter of common knowledge in Agen. To prevent scandal his Bishop decided last Tuesday to transfer the priest to Montastruc.

The news of the Abbé's death was first conveyed to the police by Mme. Crespy, who declared that the priest had shot himself. It is now alleged by the police that the fatal shot was fired from some distance at the Abbé.

Mme. Crespy is a divorced woman, eccentric in character and behavior. She confessed long ago to friends that she loved the Abbé. In two volumes of poems, entitled "The Death of the Hours" and "The Double Perfume," she gave expression to her love. Since the death of the Abbé she has put on deep mourning, and has sent the following letter to a Toulouse newspaper:

Perhaps you have already learned of the terrible misfortune which has befallen me. The Abbé Chassaing killed himself in my apartment yesterday evening at 6:30. I implore you not to blame him too severely. His soul was noble, beautiful, and proud, and his sufferings were superhuman. On the one side were stern and bitter duty and sacrifice and torment; on the other his ever-growing love for me.

We loved each other fondly, but an order from his Bishop exiled him to Montastruc. He said to me: "It will drive me mad," and the madness that lurked for him in the shadow has claimed him.

Nothing now remains for me but the book of our love, "The Double Perfume."

Hand me over, if you will, to the cruel world, but defend his name.

Mme. Crespy thus describes her last meeting with the Abbé:

"We had an engagement for the day on which he died. He said to me, 'It is the end. I am leaving. Read me my favorite poem.' I obeyed him and read to him 'The Second of May, 1910,' and 'The Ardent Ogre,' two poems which were especially dear to him. Then he took my head between his hands and said, 'My little love!' Later he asked me to lend him some books for his solitude, and while coming downstairs I heard sharp reports. When I reached him he was lying dead, his face downward.

"Like a mad woman, my first impulse was to shout for help, but, fearing scandal, I ran for a doctor."

J. Ridgely Carter Buys London House

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—John Ridgely Carter, ex-United States Minister to Rumania, has purchased 3 Great Cumberland Place and takes up his residence there at the end of the month.

A WAITING GAME

No projector of a building enterprise should be expected to play a waiting game as to cost, quality, and time required for completion.

And any Owner who submits to such a condition on his building operation is negligent of his own best interests.

A building operation with us is not a game at all, but a very serious business, and the cost, the quality, and the completion date are a matter of guarantee at the start, and not a speculation for the future.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Vantine's
The Oriental Store

January Rug Sale

ACCUSTOMED as we are to holding a Clearance Sale of Oriental Rugs in January, the reductions at which our clearance rugs are offered this week offer a series of prices unique in modern rug history. The readjustment of stocks is complete. All of our standard assortments are drawn upon for this Sale. These Orientals are not to be confused with rugs picked up for the purposes of a Sale. They have been brought together as worthy examples from the standpoint of the representative Oriental Store of the New World.

25% to 75% Reductions

Reduced from $8 to $3.50
30 Anatolia, Shirvan and Shiraz Mats—some very good colorings.

Reduced from $12.50 to $7.50
45 Shirvan, Carabagh and Mossoul Rugs; about 3 by 4.6 ft.

Reduced from $25 to $16.50
69 Mossoul, Khiva and Shiraz Rugs; averaging about 3.6 by 6 ft.

Reduced from $35 to $22.50
60 Kurdistan, Daghestan and Shiraz Rugs; about 4 by 6.6 ft.

Reduced from $20 to $12.50
30 Beluchistan Rugs, in choice claret coloring; about 3 by 5 ft.

Reduced from $55 to $37.50
42 Mossoul and Shirvan Rugs, for halls and drawing-rooms; about 4.6 by 6.6 ft.

Reduced from $65 to $45
15 Selected Khiva and Afghan Carpets, about 6 by 8 to 7 by 10 ft.

Reduced from $40 to $25
37 Hall Stripe; Carabagh, Shirvan, Hamidan, Cashmere and Mossoul; about 3 by 8.6 ft. to 3.6 by 11 ft.

Reduced from $75 to $55
25 handsome Kermanshah, Sarouk and Bokhara Rugs, average size 4½x6½ ft.

Former prices $75 to $250
Reduced prices $45 to $150
An extraordinary collection of 100 Turkish, Persian and India rugs of carpet size, desirable colorings for office or home use; from 6.5 by 9.4 ft. to 12 by 20.4 ft.

Also a Comprehensive Clearance Assortment of Japanese Cotton and Jute Rugs, good patterns, at greatly reduced prices.

Mail Orders Filled as Long as Assortments Last. None Sent on Approval or C. O. D.

A. A. VANTINE & CO.
Philadelphia — Broadway and Eighteenth Street, New York — Boston

J. M. Gidding & Co.

Final Clearance Sales

—including our very latest Imported Models, which heretofore have not been reduced—

Beautiful Fur-trimmed and Tailor-made Suits at $38, $48, $65 & $85—Were $75 to $175

Draped and Fur-trimmed Coats at $22, $35, $45 to $58—Were $35 to $100

Beautiful Gowns of most exquisite materials, trimmed with semi-precious jewels; including imported models—$55, $65, $75 to $125—Were $100 to $350

Fashionable Afternoon Gowns and Dresses at $25, $35 $45 & $55—Were $55 to $125

Fur-trimmed Wraps, $45, $55, $65 to $125
Were $75 to $350

Millinery at $5, $7.50, $10 & $12.50
Were $20 to $50

Plain and Draped Fur Coats—Were $150 to $850—at $95, $125, $150 to $500

Matched Fur Sets—Were $65 to $750—at $35, $45, $65 to $350

No sale goods sent on approval, reserved or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue, 46th & 47th Streets

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices
Macy's
Herald Square — Broadway 34th to 35th St.

TUESDAY SPECIALS
NOT ON SALE MONDAY

As Advertised in Sunday's Papers

See the "Not Advertised" signs throughout the store for dozens of "Tuesday Specials" that have not been advertised.
Remember that at Macy's there are always more un-advertised than advertised specials.

$11.89 "Straus" Cut Glass Punch Bowl & Stand
Macy's price was $16.89
Star and fan design; 12-inch bowl.
Basement, 34th St.

$9.74 Women's Tailor-made Suits
Macy's price was $18.74
Of brown and blue striped worsted or black cheviot. Coats in Norfolk, straight or cutaway effects, lined with Skinner's satin. Gored skirts with "let-in" pleats. Some button-trimmed.
Second Floor, B'way.

$2.97 Boys' Russian Blouse Suits
Macy's price was $5.96
Made of excellent quality navy blue serge. Choice of two models. Sailor collar style, trimmed with braid and emblem on collar and sleeve. Military collar model, with embroidered emblem on front of blouse. Well tailored, full lined bloomers; sizes 2½ to 8 years.
Second Floor, Rear, 35th St.

39c Children's Flannelette Night Gowns
Similar gowns sell elsewhere at 50c.
Double yoke. Neck and sleeves finished with ruffle. Pink or blue stripe. Sizes from 2 to 12 years.
Second Floor, Rear, 34th St.

24c Children's Flannelette Night Drawers
Macy's price was 39c.
Best quality domet, in pink or blue stripe. Full-fashioned, well-made garments, with double seams, reinforced sides and drop seat. Sizes 2 to 8 years. Garments of this quality sell elsewhere at 35c.
Second Floor, Rear, 34th St.

14c Men's Knitted Tubular Silk Ties
Macy's price was 24c.
1½ and 1¾ inches wide. Open ends. And a limited quantity of knitted tubular silk ties in twenty color combinations. Sold elsewhere for 35c and 50c.
Main Floor, Rear, 34th St.

$1.98 "Flor de Merode Serinos" Cigars
Macy's price was $2.49.
50 in a box. Havana filler and imported Sumatra wrapper. Similar quality cigars sold elsewhere for $3.50, box of 50.
Fifth Floor, 35th St.

Important Sales in Progress

(1) Fine Furs at Half Price
—A magnificent collection, specially purchased, consisting of the most dependable and desirable Furs, in Coats and Matched Sets, also separate Muffs and Neckpieces.
Second Floor, B'way.

(2) Sale of Linens—Great Savings
—Regular stock reduced, combined with special purchases, of Table Cloths, Napkins, Centrepieces, Luncheon Sets, Towels, Towelling and Dress Linens.
Main Floor, Rear.

(3) Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums—Clearance.
—Savings to you of ¼, ⅓, and in many cases ½, on Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Axminster, and Wilton Velvet Rugs. Carpets, too, for hall and stair, and fine Linoleums in full rolls and remnants.
Third Floor, B'way.

(4) Cut Lengths of Silks (Black and Colors)
—The desirable remainders from a season of active selling. Prices from 19c (Macy's price was 49c) up to $1.98, (Macy's price was $3.96), with ten specially priced groups in-between. Waist lengths, dress patterns, and small "trimming" lengths.
Main Floor, 35th St.

Another Gigantic Sale
That will again almost force us to *Lock our Doors* against the crowds
7,620 Pairs
Esco Pure Silk 50c. Hose
25c
Double Re-inforced Tops, Heels, Toes and Soles

THESE are so-called *Seconds*. We *never* sold any Seconds whatever previous to this present sale.
But *these* Seconds were so nearly absolutely perfect we simply could not resist buying them because we knew *you* couldn't resist buying them either.
Twenty-five cents for regular Fifty Cent *Pure Silk* Hose. Exactly *half* price. Imperfect to the keen eye of the expert but scarcely so to you or to us.
When the Esco people call *these* beautiful hose "Seconds" it is a mighty strong way of telling *why* the "Firsts" are the most famous 50c hose in America. Colors: Wine, Navy, Helio, Gray, Cadet Blue, Purple and Black. *Two-thirds of the 7620 are Black.* All sizes in every color.

ONE-THIRD OFF WINTER OVERCOATS
STYLE and fabric *attractiveness* mighty seldom found elsewhere, at even *regular* prices, and *topped off* by *Reductions* which make all other sales lose their interest.
We have sold *more* of these coats on recent *warm* days than *any other* sales have on *cold* days. That, gentlemen, speaks for itself.

OVERSTOCK SALE
OVERCOATS
Reduced up to One-Third
$22.50
Formerly $35, $32.50, $30, $27.50 and $25
$16.50
Formerly $25, $22.50, $20 and $18.50

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1865
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.—NEW YORK—37th AV., BET. 27th & 28th STS.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN—BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

The Fame of the Name
STEINWAY

The name "Steinway" on a piano means to the world of music lovers and masters what other famous names mean on masterpieces in literature and art.

If you were filling your shelves with books, would you select *bindings* only or would you buy *authors?*

Shouldn't the same wisdom of choice also determine a piano purchase?

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Steinway Hall
107-109 East 14th Street, New York
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Revillon Frères
FOUNDED 1723
Furs
High Quality Coats Greatly Reduced

Caracul Coats	$125, $175 & $250
Hudson Seal Coats	$150, $195 " $250
Pony Coats	$45 " $59
White Coney Coats	$65 " $75
Marmot Coats	$95 " $110

A few very handsome coats in Ermine, Mink, Broadtail and Mole, the season's best models, at similar reductions. Fur Sets, Fur-Trimmed Evening Wraps and Fur-Lined Coats have also been marked at unusually low prices.

19 West 34th Street, New York
PARIS. MONTREAL. LONDON

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

TURKS MAY DECIDE ON PEACE TO-DAY

Council to be Held in Constantinople—Bulgar Delegates Have Power to Renew War.

THE PLAGUE IN ADRIANOPLE

Bulgars Have Been Deceived in Regard to the Amount of Food There, Which is Enough for Months.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 21.—Dispatches to The Times from both Constantinople and Vienna confirm the statement as to the brighter prospects of peace cabled to THE NEW YORK TIMES last Saturday.

The majority of the Ottoman Cabinet are in favor of the conclusion of peace, and the council of notables which will meet in Constantinople to-day may advise the acceptance of the allies' terms, particularly as Turkish finances are approaching bankruptcy.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 21.—The Balkan plenipotentiaries, who are awaiting the Turkish reply, do not conceal their impatience and their firm determination to prevent Turkey from postponing the settlement longer than another week.

Full power to declare the resumption of hostilities against Turkey was telegraphed yesterday to Dr. Daneff, leader of the Bulgarian delegation, and his colleagues by the Bulgarian Premier, M. Guechoff, who told them to exercise it whenever in their opinion further peace negotiations become useless.

The representatives of the Balkan allies will therefore directly notify Gen. Savoff, the Bulgarian Commander in Chief, that the armistice has come to an end as soon as it becomes apparent that there is no hope of the peace plenipotentiaries reaching a mutually satisfactory arrangement. Hostilities will then commence four days afterward.

Rechad Pasha, the chief Turkish delegate, received long cipher messages from Constantinople yesterday afternoon, and it is asserted that he was instructed to confer with Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, with the object of obtaining direct intervention by the Powers under the form of mediation, or in another way, if more acceptable, so that Turkey might be spared the humiliation of ceding Adrianople at first hand.

Rechad Pasha, accompanied by Tewfik Pasha and Osman Nizami Pasha, later in the day visited the British Foreign Secretary, but the nature of Sir Edward Grey's reply has not been disclosed.

The meeting of the National Assembly at Constantinople has been postponed until to-morrow and the Porte's reply to the note of the powers will be presented after this meeting. The general impression is that the Turkish Government is weakening with respect to the demands of the Allies.

A Mustapha-Pasha dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says that plague has broken out among the garrison at Adrianople.

In regard to the supplies in Adrianople, Bulgarians have now discovered that they have been completely misled and have consequently decided that a prompt change in their policy is necessary.

Two weeks ago they were informed that the fall of the fortress could be expected hourly, but the recent council of war held at Mustapha-Pasha under the presidency of King Ferdinand came to the conclusion that Shukri Pasha, the Turkish commander in Adrianople, had been able to economize the supplies in the fortress to such an extent that the garrison would be able to resist, perhaps, for several months.

Shukri Pasha completed the work of deluding the Bulgarians by means of false reports spread by supposed deserters who escaped the Bulgarian lines and went around the city.

The commanders of the Bulgarian forces now know the truth, and Bulgaria has determined to force a speedy solution, either by concluding peace or by resuming the war, so as to put an end to the heavy expenditure and to permit the men under arms, who comprise virtually the whole of the able-bodied male population of Bulgaria, to return to agricultural work. Otherwise, it is thought, the next harvest will be lost.

The next meeting of the Ambassadors of the powers at the British Foreign Office has been postponed until to-morrow owing to the absence from town of two of the Ambassadors.

The Servians have decided to present to-day to the powers the memorandum which they have drafted detailing their desires in regard to territorial changes arising out of the war. Servia will ask to be permitted to occupy permanently the eastern part of the district of Novi-Bazar, and also the entire region eastward from the River Drin to Lake Ochrida, as well as the fortress of Monastir, which the Servian troops captured from the Turks after a severe fight.

Unofficial conversations have also begun among the allies regarding their inter-Balkan delimitations. Dr. Daneff and the Greek Premier, M. Venizelos, were engrossed in this task yesterday. As no agreement has yet been reached concerning Salonika, the Greeks hope to find no difficulty in retaining the town when the Bulgarians get Adrianople.

A Bucharest dispatch says it is expected that a settlement between Rumania and Bulgaria will be effected before Feb. 1 by an agreement providing for the rectification of the frontier. Rumania, however, will not get as much as she wanted. Bulgaria will cede some of the forts in the neighborhood of Silistria, but not the town itself.

SEES SERVIAN BATTLEFIELDS.

Major McFarland, U. S. A., Speaks Highly of King Peter's Troops.

BELGRADE, Jan. 20.—Major Munroe McFarland, U. S. A., has concluded an inspection of the Servian battlefields on behalf of the American Government. He started on his home journey to-day.

Major McFarland speaks in high terms of the courtesy of the military authorities and the excellence of the Servian soldiers.

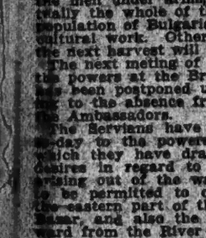
TURKISH WARSHIPS DAMAGED.

Three Battleships Listed After the Battle on Saturday.

ATHENS, Jan. 20.—A Greek officer who participated in the naval battle between the Greek and Turkish fleets off the Dardanelles on Saturday, and who closely followed all the incidents of the fight, says that during the pursuit of the Turkish war vessels by the Greeks, the battleships Khayr-ed-Din, Barbarossa and Torrut Reis slackened speed and showed a list to starboard.

PORT SAID, Jan. 20.—The Turkish cruiser Hamidie, which arrived here on Saturday morning, sailed to-day for the Red Sea after taking on board 100 tons of coal, which was all the authorities would allow her.

LET US CONVERT



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Something Entirely New, a revelation in the player field. Samples of the work shown in our warerooms.

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STRICH & ZEIDLER

CURZON STIRS THE "ANTIS."

"Don't Open the Door to Women Voters," He Tells London Gathering.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Lord Curzon aroused frenzied enthusiasm at an anti-suffrage meeting in Queens Hall to-night by saying:

"We don't want to open the door at all, not to a million women dressed up as municipal electors, or three million women marching as a vanguard of a great army, which would eventually take charge of the destinies of the State."

Members of Parliament, both Liberal and Unionist members of the aristocracy and representatives of arts and letters made up the gathering which met to protest against the woman suffrage amendment to the franchise bill which comes before the Commons on Friday.

This topic is monopolizing political interest and embarrassing the Government more than any other with which it has had to deal of late.

Mrs. Humphry Ward, a picturesque figure in a lace cape and a silver and black gown, argued that women with the ballot would be inferior political units, serving as raw material for the political purposes of men.

MOTORBUS KILLS POLICEMAN.

London Shocked by First Fatal Accident to Traffic Man.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—For the first time in the history of London a policeman was killed to-day while on a fixed post. Londoners so thoroughly appreciate the services of the men directing the traffic of the metropolis that the news caused a great stir.

P. C. John Smith was the victim and the scene was Ludgate Circus. Smith was run over by a motorbus, the front wheel passing over his head. An eyewitness said that the vehicle skidded with its wheels locked as if on ice runners. The streets were very greasy.

Twelve members of the metropolitan police were injured by horse-drawn vehicles and twenty-two by motor vehicles while directing traffic in 1911.

SAVED FROM SEA AT LAST MOMENT

Five Survivors of the Boston Schooner Future Had Given Themselves Up for Lost.

LASHED TO MIZZEN CHAINS

Captain and Mate Washed Overboard and Cook Died from Exposure —Survivors Reach England.

MANCHESTER, Jan. 20.—The five survivors of the Boston schooner Future who were rescued sixty miles off Cape Hatteras on Jan. 2, when they had given themselves up for lost, were landed here to-day from the steamer Asuncion. They are H. Perry of Malden, Mass., and Julia Salves, Manuel R. Silver, Rufus Santos, and Taro D. Rigues, all of Boston.

They told a terrible story of theft privations. Sudden gales sprang up while they were on their voyage, and on Jan. 2 a great wave washed Capt. A. C. Larkin and the mate overboard. The hold was flooded and the ship was left a helpless hulk at the mercy of the sea.

Engineer Perry, the cook, R. K. Schaffner, and the four other men then lashed themselves in the mizzen chains. The decks were awash, and the men were without provisions with the exception of five raw potatoes. The cook soon afterward died from exposure.

The Future was so low in the water that she was invisible to the vessels which passed by, but which the shipwrecked men could see in the distance, until the second officer of the Asuncion, which came very near to them, sighted the hulk in the trough of the sea.

Boats were put out by the Asuncion, but owing to the heavy sea it was found impossible to come alongside the wreck. A line was then thrown from a boat, which the shipwrecked men secured one by one, and they were dragged through the waves into the boat standing by.

Despite their awful experience the survivors are now little the worse for what they passed through.

CAN'T GET MONEY FOR CHINA.

Six-Power Plan a Failure, It Is Reported—England's Opportunity.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 21.—The Daily Telegraph's Peking correspondent says in a dispatch dated yesterday:

"I have an important announcement to make. According to confidential information reaching here from several sources, the six-power loan cannot be underwritten on the Continent at all, two Bourses stating that any Chinese issue is impossible this year, no matter how favorably Balkan affairs may terminate.

"A position therefore appears to be slowly materializing which will present the greatest opportunities for British capitalists, similar to the purchase of the Suez Canal shares. Under the terms of the Crisp agreement, which is still uncanceled, any contract made by the Chinese Government until September may be tendered for.

"If the position of the six-power group becomes an absolute deadlock, no money is forthcoming, and the Chinese Government, as I anticipate, appeals to the British Government, it appears to be in the interest of all concerned that Sir Edward Grey should seek expert advice and summon British bankers to a meeting to consider the Chinese situation.

"A fact which is bulking ever larger and larger is that London remains the only free money market in the world, and this unique position must not be misused."

BRIAND TO FORM A CABINET.

Delcasse to Give Up the Marine Ministry, Owing to Ill-Health.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Aristide Briand tonight definitely accepted the call of President Falliéres to form a new Cabinet. He has not succeeded as yet in selecting his Ministers, but it is probable that the composition of the Cabinet will be announced to-morrow.

M. Bourgeois, at present Minister of Labor, although he has been asked by President Falliéres, President-elect Poincaré, and M. Briand to take up the portfolio of Minister of Foreign Affairs, declares that his health will not permit him to do so.

Théophile Delcassé, at present Minister of Marine, likewise for reasons of health, will not retain the Marine portfolio or accept any other post in the new Cabinet.

CURBS DRESS REFORM OF TURKISH WOMEN

They Mustn't Go Out In Attire Contrary to Religious Law, Says Commandant.

FASHION DOING WONDERS

Shapeless Black Outer Garments Are Being Changed to Reveal Not to Hide the Figure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 21.—The Daily Chronicle's Constantinople correspondent sends this dispatch:

"The military Commandant at Constantinople has just issued a significant order forbidding Turkish women to appear in the streets in attire which is contrary to the religious law and to the National custom.

"This Winter is marking a great advance over previous years in the extreme street garb worn by the younger generation of Moslems. Deft dressmaking has converted the old-fashioned black outergarment into a most attractive costume, which accentuates rather than hides the natural lines of a good figure.

"This order does not represent a hope that the Turkish women will go back to shapeless clothes. The military Commandant knows woman's nature too well for that. It is interpreted as a caution against arousing fanaticism in these critical times, which might be harmful to the more advanced members of the Turkish fairer sex."

JEWELS LENT FOR EVENING.

A New Business Developing in the West End and Suburbs of London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—A new business is springing up in the West End of London, and the more pretentious suburbs. It consists in loaning jewelry for evening wear. Many women who do not possess jewels in sufficiency and who want to make an impression go to jewelers, who, for a consideration, lend out a certain number of gems.

The borrowers, of course, must be known to the jewelers, who take measures to secure themselves in case of the loss of the loaned ornaments.

The necessity of presenting an outward show of prosperity in these days, when so much depends on appearances, is given as one of the causes for the development of the new business.

Manufacturers

AN ACCESSIBLE factory means money and time saved, and in many cases means the retention of Your Star Customer.

Savings in cartage, insurance, rent and time can be proved possible to you should you locate on our property. Recent leases of 600,000 square feet of floor space show that your competitor realizes these advantages. DO YOU? Write to-day to

New York Dock Co.
Industrial Buildings Dept.
10 Bridge St. New York

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic powder shaken into the shoes—The Standard Remedy for the feet for a quarter century. 30,000 testimonials. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

Trade-Mark.

The Man who put the E A s in F E E T.

A Real Old-Fashioned Clearance Sale of Overcoats and Suits

For Men and Youths—Ready-to-Wear

$12, $15 & $18 Overcoats & Suits $9.50

$25, $22 & $20 Overcoats & Suits $13.50

$35, $32 & $30 Overcoats & Suits $16.50

$45, $40 & $38 Overcoats & Suits $19.50

Hundreds of Them at Each Price—in Every Good Style, Design and Fabric

Chinchilla Overcoats in blue, brown and gray; velours, Elysians, tweeds, beavers, cheviots, meltons, Shetlands and vicunas—the smartest and most distinctive of models. Single and double breasted Guards coats, plain back models, coats with shawl collars, convertible collars, velvet collars and self-collars; coats for dress wear and semi-dress wear, and for auto and street wear.

Suits in smart English effects and distinctive conservative models of finest worsteds, tweeds, cheviots and vicunas in a remarkable assortment, brown, blue and gray mixtures and neat, smart dark effects.

Brill Brothers

279 BROADWAY, NEAR CHAMBERS STREET
UNION SQUARE, 14TH ST., Near Broadway
BROADWAY, AT 49TH STREET
47 CORTLANDT ST., Near Greenwich
125TH STREET, CORNER THIRD AVENUE—OPEN EVENINGS

Van Houten's Cocoa

Of most Cocoas you must use a teaspoonful.

AT ALL GROCERS

GIMBELS

These Men's Suits and Overcoats At $17.50

Are GIMBEL $25 to $32 Grades

We are selling them at this impressive price-reduction, because we are nearing the end of our season, and wish to get the remainder of our stock of Men's Winter Clothing into circulation as rapidly as possible.

Mind you, these are GIMBEL Suits and Overcoats—not "sale clothing." All were carefully selected, as to patterns and colorings, by our expert, and made up TO OUR ORDER, according to our firmly fixed standards of tailoring.

The size-ranges are broken, but there is a wide variety for choice, in every size, from 33 to 46.

This is unquestionably your chance—you men who need new Winter Clothing.

The SUITS
Are in the fashionable soft rolling lapel styles, in various models; with others in more conservative cut.

The OVERCOATS
Include Greatcoats, Storm Coats, Ulsters, three-quarter length Chesterfields and other desirable models. Fourth Floor

Men's $2 to $3 KNITTED SILK SCARFS

Enmeshed in the Clearance, at 95c

Here is the right color-combination to suit the fancy of practically every man who wants a Knitted Silk Tie, and at a saving of at least one-half in every case.

There are heather or mottled mixtures, stripes, cross stripes, Roman stripes and hobbled effects, representing the best products of English and American looms. ¶ These Knitted Silk Neckties are handsome and smart in appearance, and have no equal for staying qualities. Sound and lasting investments, at 95c each. Main Floor

"Harvard Mills" Underwear for Women
Much Excellent Hosiery for the Family
At Savings of 30 to 50 Per Cent. in the

January Clearance Sale of HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR

It is a most unusual thing to be able to offer such famous and favorite Underwear as the "Harvard Mills," for which we are sole distributors in New York, at such savings as those of this January Clearance Sale.

But it is the most important item among the Women's Underwear, as we took the mill's surplus at a great concession.

Good fortune is equally apparent for men, women and children who need new supplies of hosiery in the magnificent special lots that we have secured for this event.

Plenty of all these for today:

Women's Knit Underwear

Harvard Mills and other makes, including Clearance from our own stock. Vests, Drawers, Tights and Union Suits, though not every style at each price.

50c Vests, Drawers and Tights at 28c.
75c and 85c Vests, Drawers, Tights and Union Suits at 50c
$1 and $1.25 Vests, Tights and Union Suits at 65c
65c Vests and Tights at 45c
$1.25 Union Suits at 85c
$3 Union Suits at $2
$1 Merino Vests at 65c
$2 Union Suits at $1.35
$2.75 Venetian Silk Vests at $1.95

Men's, Women's and Children's Hosiery

A great supply of Silk Hosiery of excellent quality; also staple shorts of cotton and lisle thread.

Men's $1 to $1.50 Silk Socks, 65c Pair
Men's $1.50 to $2.25 French Silk Socks, 95c Pr.
Men's 50c and 55c Silk Socks, 28c Pair
Men's 50c Silk Lisle Socks, 28c Pair
Men's 35c Lisle and Cotton Socks, 22c Pair
Women's $1.35 to $2.50 Stockings, 85c Pair
Women's $1 & $1.25 Silk Stockings, 65c Pair
Women's Silk Lisle and Black Cotton with Maco Split Soles at 22c pair; 6 pairs for $1.25
Women's 50c Lisle Thread Stockings, 28c Pr.
Children's 35c Stockings, 20c Pair.
Main Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
are the safest and simplest investment for the protection of widows and orphans
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus $8,500,000
59 Liberty St., Manhattan
184 Montague St., Brooklyn

Sunrise to Sunset Daylight Trip to California

has been arranged by the Department of Tours, Chicago, Union Pacific-North Western Line, to comply with numerous requests from prominent personages who spend the winters in California.

The management has elaborated on the idea by the addition of numerous special features looking to the comfort of its patrons.

This train will be exclusively for first-class travel. The equipment includes library-buffet-smoking car, parlor-observation car, table d'hote dining car service, stenographer, ladies' maid, barber, bath.

This train de luxe will leave Chicago February 3rd for Southern California, arriving at Riverside the 5th day, under

Personal Escort—All Expenses Included

in the cost of the tour, if so desired.

All the principal winter resorts in California will be visited. A delightful cruise from San Francisco to Honolulu is optional. The train will be conveniently "parked" at night. Every inch of the selected route of travel is protected by automatic electric block safety signals, safety being the main objective.

Write for beautifully illustrated booklet "Winter Tours," containing detailed itinerary and complete information. It will be forwarded promptly and with pleasure, by

S. A. HUTCHISON
Manager the Department of Tours
C. U. P. & N. W. Lines
1282 Broadway
NEW YORK

(RUBINAT)
LLORACH
Natural Aperient Water From Spain
Approved by Academy of Medicine, Paris.
Indispensable for all who lead a sedentary life.
Its use gives a healthy tone to all functions of the system.
Small quantity suffices. Wine-glassful only.
ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN
Sold by all Druggists.
LUYTIES BROTHERS, N. Y.
Sole Agents for U. S. and Canada.

SHOW PRESSING NEED OF HEALTH REFORMS

Gov. Sulzer's Commission Hears State Officers Are Underpaid and That Many Are Inefficient.

THEIR POWERS INADEQUATE

Prof. Winslow Asserts the Deaths from Typhoid at Niagara Falls Are a National Disgrace.

Gov. Sulzer's new Public Health Commission held its first open meeting at the United Charities Building at 287 Fourth Avenue yesterday afternoon. The commission, after listening to the testimony of a dozen witnesses, announced that another session would be held Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. All the authorities examined agreed that reform legislation was needed at once.

The commission heard that the present appropriation for the State Health Department was inadequate, and that the low salaries paid in the smaller towns and villages made it impossible to obtain efficient health officers in most of them. This was the view of Prof. C. E. A. Winslow, assistant professor of biology at the City College. Dr. Frank Overton, Health Officer of Patchogue and President of the New York State Health Officers' Association, asserted that the law gave health officers in the smaller communities practically no power at all.

"Constructive legislation," said Dr. Overton, "is imperative. The present laws are ridiculously inadequate. They do not define the powers of the local health officer; neither do they define the power of the State. Why, do you know that if a health officer refuses to quarantine a case of smallpox there is no power in the State that can force him to, even if the State determines that the case is one of smallpox? There have been cases of that kind. Then, again, if we, as local health officers, bring proceedings against a man the lawyers step in, and we are beaten in the final showdown. If a man defies us that is the end of it."

The lack of close co-operation between the State Department and the local health officers was another point emphasized. The local Boards of Health in smaller cities and towns were condemned as useless and often obstructive, and a plan for a general reorganization of forces was submitted by Dr. Overton which would do away with these Health Boards. He recommended a County Board of Health, composed of the local health officers for each county, which would select a county health officer, who in turn would act as the "connecting link," as he called it, between the local health officers and the State Department.

There were minor differences of opinion among those examined yesterday, but all agreed that immediate reforms were needed in many directions. The present salary of the State Health Commissioner was said to be $5,000 a year, and Prof. Winslow was asked by John A. Kingsbury, assistant secretary to the commission, for his views on that subject.

"I think $5,000 is very little," he said. "I don't know just what sum to name, but I should say at least $10,000."

"Do you think that the duties of a Public Health Commissioner are as important as those of a Public Service Commissioner?" asked Mr. Kingsbury.

"Yes; I should say they were," was the reply.

"Then," said Mr. Kingsbury, "that sum does not seem so ridiculous, does it?"

Dr. John S. Wilson, Health Officer of Poughkeepsie, a third class city, asserted that many years ago he started with a salary of $25 a year and now got $1,200 a year, with the added duties of Milk Inspector thrown in.

"The dog catcher gets $1,000 a year," he said with a hearty laugh as he left the witness chair.

While the Commissioners made no definite statement, it was understood that they were in full accord with the physicians in their feeling that the salaries paid to health officers were inadequate.

Prof. Winslow paid a high compliment to the New York City Health Department, which he said was the finest in the world, but he asserted that the death rate was not showing a decrease in the outside districts as it was in New York. One reason, he said, was because the local health departments were woefully inadequate.

For the high death rate from typhoid fever, said Prof. Winslow, there was no excuse.

"Take the case of Niagara Falls," he said. "I don't see why Niagara Falls should be allowed to be a National disgrace, especially as there are so many visitors passing through. In my opinion, the State Department has the power under the present laws to make a city purify its water supply. And I think that wherever there is a death rate of more than thirty a thorough investigation should be made and the residents of the town informed of the facts."

The right kind of publicity and the education of the doctors and health officers, as well as the people, would bring big results, Prof. Winslow added. By the right kind of results, he said, he meant publicity through the newspapers and by literature of a readable kind—not technical reports.

Dr. Baldwin presented a plan for reorganization elaborating the ideas of Dr. Overton, and it was filed. Among the other witnesses were Dr. Thomas E. Bullard, health officer of Schuylerville; Dr. Otto Pfaff, Mayor of Oneida; Dr. Charles S. Prest of Waterford, and Dr. H. J. Baly of Cortlandt.

STAHL COMMITS SUICIDE.

Cigar Man Under Delusion That He Was Pursued by a Trust.

Jacob Stahl, Jr., President of Jacob Stahl, Jr., & Co., cigar manufacturers of 1,803 First Avenue, whose home was at 1,336 Franklin Avenue, the Bronx, committed suicide by shooting himself in the breast and head yesterday morning. Three days ago Mr. Stahl went to the Elks Club on Forty-third Street, near Sixth Avenue, and registered for a room. It was in that room that he killed himself yesterday morning.

Shortly before noon yesterday Mr. Stahl went to a telephone and called up Ambroso Christ, a brother-in-law, whose home is at 1,189 Franklin Avenue, and told him to come to the Elks Club at once. When Mr. Christ arrived Mr. Stahl had been dead an hour. Mr. Stahl left three short notes. In one, to John Meagher, an undertaker of 1,477 Third Avenue, he asked Mr. Meagher to break the news to his wife. In another, to the manager of the Elks Club, he craved the pardon of the management and members for selecting that club house as the place in which to kill himself.

At the Stahl factory it was said no reason could be assigned for the suicide. It was rumored, however, that the man had labored under the impression that he was being driven out of business by a trust, and that it was worry over this that led him to take his life.

Mr. Stahl was 44 years old, and succeeded his father as head of the Stahl Cigar Company. He and his brother, William, were the owners of the factory. William Stahl was out of town yesterday.

ELIOT NOT IN ACADEMY.

Harvard's President Emeritus Said He Was in Too Many Societies.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, did not want to be an "immortal." That is why his name does not appear in the list of fifty original members of the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

James Ford Rhodes, the historian, explained the matter to-day.

"When the first society was formed as the National Institute of Arts and Letters, President Eliot was elected, but declined to be a member.

"Then when the American Academy of Arts and Letters was formed, he was elected a member of that, but again declined. He told me that he was in so many societies already that he did not wish to add to the number.

"I conferred with him on many occasions, not so induce him, but to talk it over, and he always advanced the same reason, that he did not wish to add to the list of societies of which he was a member. We regretted it very much, and do

PANAMA BEETLES RUIN LOGS.

Astoria Lumbermen Fight Further Shipments from Isthmus.

In one month last Summer several million flying beetles, hatched in a cargo of logs from the west coast of Panama, did between $10,000 and $25,000 damages to the lumber in the yards of the Astoria Veneer Mills on the East River front in Astoria, according to evidence in a suit before Justice Blackmar in a special term of the Queens County Supreme Court, Long Island City, in which the Veneer Company asks damages from J. A. Horsey & Sons, shipping brokers of 68 Broad Street, Manhattan, and the cancellation of a contract with that firm which gave them the privilege of storing their Panama lumber shipments in the yards of the Veneer Company.

Among other lumber firms who told of the depredations made in their lumber by this innumbered army of beetles were George D. Emery & Co., Uptergrat & Beckwith, Lewis Thompson Company, J. J. Bonneau Company, and E. L. Sinsabaugh.

Dr. E. P. Felt, State Entomologist, told the Justice that the scientific name for the bugs was Platypus punctulatus. They are about an eighth of an inch long, and enter the logs through pin holes, but once inside they begin to make themselves at home by fitting up a series of chambers in which to lay their eggs. The lumber men said that if left to themselves they would have eaten up several million dollars worth of lumber.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing To-day on Four Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

KAISER WILHELM II. (Bremen)—Countess of Aberdeen, Miss Violet Asquith, Mrs. Brooks Baker, Mrs. King Clark, Miss Mary Howard, F. B. Moody, Mrs. A. O. Oakley, Mrs. W. H. Roeder, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Morton Smith, A. B. Taylor, Baron G. Van Aken, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Waterman, F. B. Wilson, and W. B. Wood.

NIEUW AMSTERDAM (Rotterdam)—Mrs. W. L. C. Biddle, Mrs. M. A. Bostwick, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Estabrook, Mrs. Elmer H. Lawall, Miss Grace Linton, Miss Margaret Nicol, and Mrs. C. R. Willing.

PRESIDENT GRANT (Hamburg)—Mrs. H. M. Adams, Miss Anna R. Chase, Mrs. E. L. Cook, H. S. Jefferson, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Lambert, E. Moran, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Perkins, L. Slade, Miss Lydia Slade, and Mrs. J. H. Thacker.

CEDRIC (Naples)—James Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. E. Arcoambault, Miss Ruth Baldwin, Sir Henry Bate, Capt. and Mrs. J. Blais, Dr. and Mrs. Edward Broome, Mr. and Mrs. James Byrne, Miss Helen Cushing, H. W. Denison, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Ellsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Gilbert, Baroness Van Haiflin Hatch, Miss Alice L. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. George L. McAlpin, Sir Joseph and Lady Pope, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Porter, James Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis A. Upson, Dr. Carl Wagner, Capt. and Mrs. William Wyndham.

Translatntic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

BALTIC, (Liverpool)—C. A. Beardale, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Carlin, Hugh Chisholm, A. D. Finnie, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Foster, C. E. Freyer, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hopkins, E. A. Lock, J. W. Molson, G. S. Phillips, H. T. Rogers, Inman B. Sealby, P. P. Shelby-Victor, A. C. Taylor, Percy P. Wilson, H. G. M. Young.

LORRAINE, (Havre)—Count Cesare Bacilli, Mr. and Mrs. G. K. George, Maxwell Howell, Mrs. W. Leary, F. E. Taomson, H. B. Avery.

MISS GOULD TO FEED BOWERY'S HUNGRY

Dinner and Musical Entertainment for 1,000 Men to be Provided at the Mission.

HER WEDDING GIFT TO POOR

Feast Will Be Spread on the Night of Her Marriage and "Mother" Bird Will Preside Over It.

That the dispensation of charity which has been characteristic of Miss Helen Miller Gould's life still occupies her thoughts, even with the preparations for her marriage to-morrow afternoon to Finley J. Shepard, is shown by the announcement that she has ordered food distributed to a thousand hungry men of the lower east side to-morrow night at the Bowery Mission, 227 Bowery.

Beginning at 6:30 o'clock in the evening the men will be taken in relays of 225 into the basement of the mission, where lunches, consisting of roast beef, vegetables, pie, bread, and coffee will be dispensed among them. When fed they will then be led to the chapel to participate in services held in commemoration of the marriage of Miss Gould. In this way the entire thousand men for whom Miss Gould has made provision will be first relieved of their hunger and then given the opportunity to join in celebrating her wedding.

Addresses will be made to Miss Gould's guests by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Mead, President of the Bowery Mission; the Rev. Anthony H. Evans, pastor of the West Presbyterian Church, which Miss Gould's father often attended; the Rev. Dr. Raymond C. Knox, Chaplain of Columbia University, and Jacob Riis.

Another feature of Miss Gould's wedding celebration at the Bowery Mission will be messages of felicitation and congratulation from President Taft, Gov. Sulzer, and Mayor Gaynor.

Some one started a rumor about the City Hall yesterday morning that Miss Gould would apply there for a marriage license, and within a few minutes 200 persons were lined up at the entrance to the bureau in the basement of the hall, waiting to see her. City Clerk Scully said he had not been informed that Miss Gould intended to get a license in New York City, and after an hour or so the crowd dwindled away.

Two parlor cars attached to train No. 47, leaving the Grand Central Station at 11:10 to-morrow morning, will convey the guests from New York to Tarrytown for the wedding of Miss Helen Miller Gould and Finley J. Shepard, which is to be celebrated at 12:30 o'clock in the drawing room at Lyndhurst, the country home of the bride-elect.

Two important details of the wedding are to be carried into effect to-day. The marriage license must be obtained, and the wedding ceremony is to be rehearsed. Miss Gould and her fiance, with her two little nieces, Helen and Dorothy Gould, who are to act as flower girls, and Louis J. Shepard, who will be his brother's best man, plan to leave town for Lyndhurst early this morning, and it is very probable that the party will make the trip by motor.

Miss Gould and Mr. Shepard must get their license from Robert Dashwood, Town Clerk of the Town of Greatburgh. It is not known whether they will visit Mr. Dashwood's office in the Music Hall Building, or ask him to come to Lyndhurst. By bringing his seal along, the Town Clerk can issue the license as legally at Lyndhurst as in his own office. A curious throng stood about the west side of the City Hall here yesterday in the expectation of seeing Miss Gould and her fiance enter the Marriage Bureau, but they were disappointed.

FOUNDED 1856
BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING HATS & FURNISHINGS

Important Offering
Men's Fine Shirts
$1.65
Real Values
$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00

Fine French Flannel, Satin Broche, Pure Silk, Silk mixed, imported and domestic Madras and Russian cords.

Plain and plaited negligee
French and Laundered cuffs

A clearance of our own and our manufacturer's surplus stock.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

Save Money
By Buying a
Hardman Piano Now

ON February 3d we shall have to add from $25 to $50 to the price of every Hardman Piano, the amount added depending on the style of the piano.

This is because the cost of everything going into the making of pianos of the high character of the Hardman, has gone up, and under no circumstances will we lower our present standard of excellence.

So the purchase of a Hardman Piano now means a saving of from $25 to $50, depending on the style, over what their prices will be on and after February 3d.

Old pianos taken as part payment.

Convenient terms.

Delivery after February 3d if desired.

HARDMAN, PECK & COMPANY
Founded 1842
Brooklyn Store
524 Fulton St.
Hardman House
433 Fifth Avenue
(Between 38th and 39th Sts.)
New York

Test It Free

Thousands are trying
The New Food-Drink
Instant Postum

"The family are delighted. I am a coffee-lover, but rarely had a cup of coffee that tasted better than a cup of Instant Postum."—Mrs. H. F. H., New York.

"I find Instant Postum is all you claim. It has a rich flavour which we have been unable to get out of coffee, although we have tried several brands."—Mrs. G. W. G., Duluth.

"It is really delicious. My family are regular coffee-drinkers, but since Instant Postum came, coffee has no show. Coffee never had the flavour that Instant Postum has."—N. M. W., Brooklyn.

"It has remained for Instant Postum to break me of the coffee habit. Eight days after leaving off coffee I feel infinitely better, but—what an appetite; eating twice as much."—R. E. L. N., Washington.

"Instant Postum has helped me more in a few days than dyspepsia tablets had done in a year."—W. R. N., N.Y. Mills, N.Y.

"I like it because I can fix it myself in a few minutes. If I use coffee I can't sleep. I slept last night as good after using Instant Postum."—Miss A. H., Pittsburg.

"We find it better and more healthful than coffee, and it is so convenient to make that even my husband and children have no trouble to get a cup ready. Coffee will never be brought into our household again."—Mrs. W. R., Watertown, N. Y.

Instant Postum has a rich, snappy flavour; is absolutely free from the coffee drug, "caffeine;" is economical, and

Requires No Boiling

It is made by stirring a level teaspoonful (more or less to suit taste) in a cup of hot water and adding sugar and cream.

Sold by grocers everywhere. 100-cup tin, 50c; 50-cup tin, 30c

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.:
Enclosed find 2c stamp for postage on free tin of Instant Postum.
Name _____
Address _____
My grocer's name is _____

TO-NIGHT AT 8:15
In the Grand Ball Room of The Plaza
Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Street
(Admission by card, limited to the capacity of the Ball Room, may be had free of the managers.)
Continuing To-morrow (Wednesday) & Thursday Nights, at 8:15 o'Clock
The Emerson McMillin Collection
Free View on Days of Sale from 9 A. M. until 2 P. M.
At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
The Sale Will Be Conducted By
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
4 and 6 East 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

To Sunday Advertisers

The volume of advertising carried by the Sunday Edition of The New York Times has made necessary the rule that all Sunday advertising copy must be in The Times Building by noon on Friday.

Advertising copy for the art page on Sunday must be in at or before 6 P. M. on Thursday.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

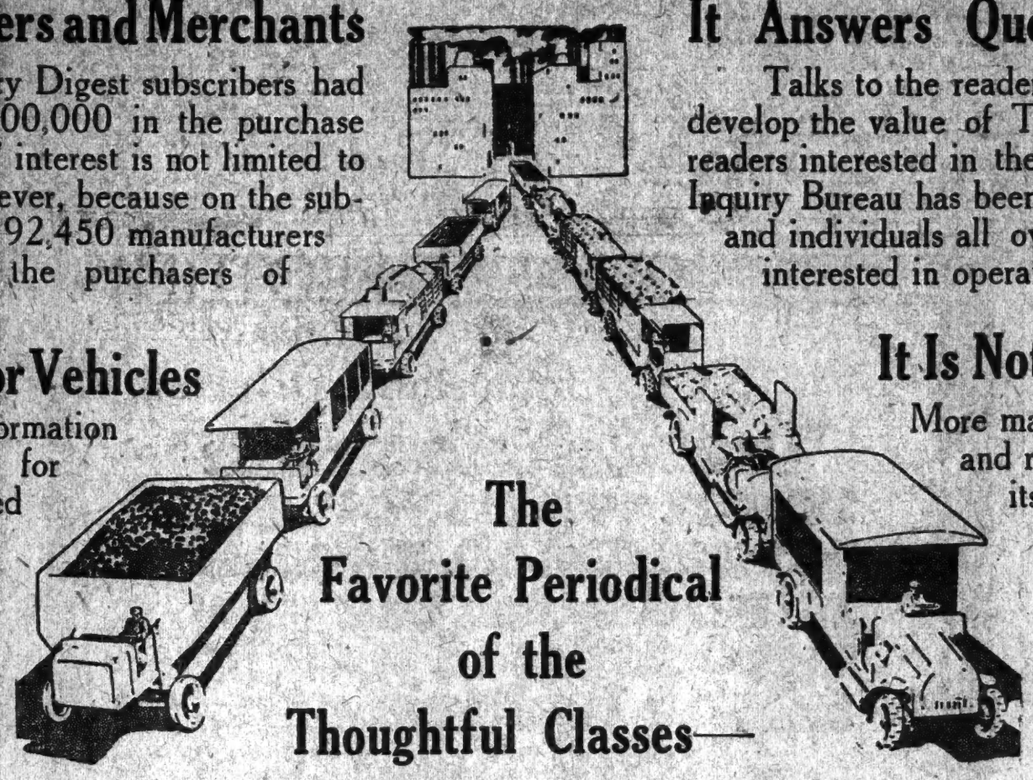
92,450 Probable Motor-Truck Buyers

Vast Market of Manufacturers and Merchants

Last week we showed that Literary Digest subscribers had expended the enormous sum of $245,000,000 in the purchase of automobiles. "Digest" subscribers' interest is not limited to the purchase of pleasure vehicles, however, because on the subscription list will be found the names of 92,450 manufacturers and merchants—the men who are the purchasers of commercial cars.

Immensely Interested in Motor Vehicles

Owing to the demand for such information from readers, The Literary Digest has for more than four years devoted continued editorial attention to the Motor-Truck industry. This publication stimulates interest in and educates its readers and the wider public to the advantages of this new system of street and road transportation.



The Favorite Periodical of the Thoughtful Classes—

It Answers Questions on Truck Problems

Talks to the reader on Truck problems have done much to develop the value of The Literary Digest to the thousands of readers interested in the subject. The "Digest" Motor-Truck Inquiry Bureau has been called upon for advice by corporations and individuals all over the United States, who are directly interested in operating Motor-Trucks.

It Is Not a "Trade" Paper and Yet—

More manufacturers and merchants subscribe for and read The Literary Digest in proportion to its total circulation than subscribe for any other publication of general character in the United States.

Pictured on this page are some of the vehicles manufactured by leading firms who have found an emphatically responsive market from their advertising to Literary Digest subscribers.

The Literary Digest

"All the Periodicals in One"

Hard-headed business men believe in investing their reading moments as they do their money—where the best returns can be had—and there's 100% mental profit—dividends weekly—in reading The Literary Digest.

The "Digest" gives an ever-ready, fair and careful record of whatever is new and worth while in human endeavor. It shows the tendency of statecaft in all countries; the careers of men who are making history; it presents the news and views of men and movements notable to-day and shaping to-morrow. It reports human progress everywhere—in every phase of thought and action, briefly, simply, reliably.

Nothing of interest to mankind is foreign to its readers. Current Events, Foreign Comment, Invention, Politics, Science, Religion, Literature and Drama, Wit and Humor, Cartoons, Sports and Pastimes, Book Reviews—all these subjects are treated concisely each week in its pages.

The Literary Digest is the ideal weekly magazine for busy men and women, because it is a distinct and reliable aid to mental culture and intellectual stimulus; a wide-open door to the best things of the world. You can welcome it into your home because it's clean—and fathers and mothers of growing children know what this means to them. It gives the *real* news without the "slush."

Nearly 300,000 persons subscribe for it weekly at the present time.

The Literary Digest costs $3.00 by the year—fifty-two numbers—and you will make no mistake if you subscribe for a year, the same as 95% of our subscribers do.

But—DO THIS TO-DAY, ANYWAY—go to your newsstand and buy the current issue of The Literary Digest for ten cents. You will immediately see why it will be necessary for you to have it weekly hereafter. Or, send ten cents in stamps to the publishers, and we shall be pleased to send you a copy, postpaid.

Mayor Blankenburg of Philadelphia:

"I would indeed hardly know how to do without it. It is one of the best publications of the character to be found in any country or in any language, and it has kept up its high standard ever since its first issue. To receive in concise form an account of important happenings all over the civilized world, edited in such intelligent manner and at a price within the reach of all, is a privilege indeed."

Governor Sulzer of New York:

"I couldn't get along without it. It gives me just the information I want every week. It's a world-periodical and the best of its character published in America."

Hon. W. J. Bryan:

"Indispensable to the busy man."

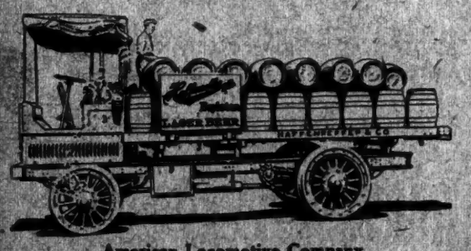
FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, Publishers, New York

The Garford Company

Rumely Products Co.

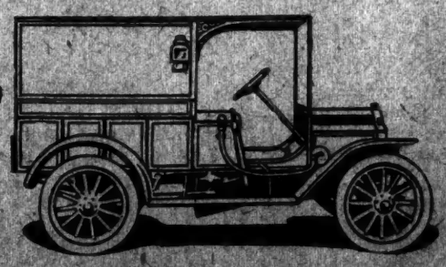
Federal Motor Truck Company

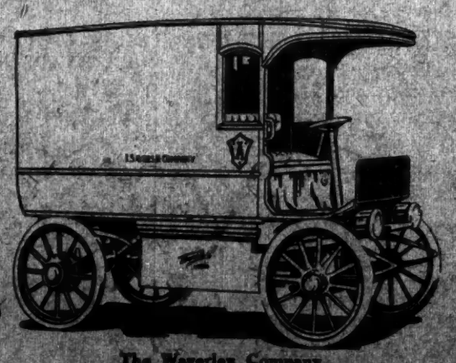
International Motor Company


American Locomotive Company

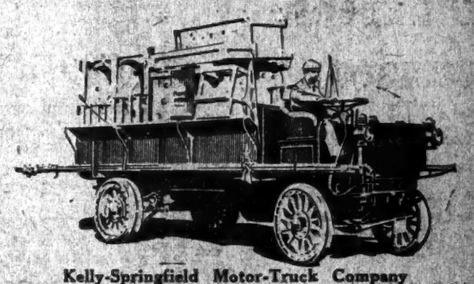
The White Company

The Franklin Automobile Company

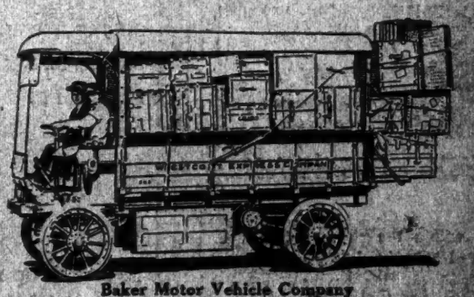

The Commerce Motor Car Company

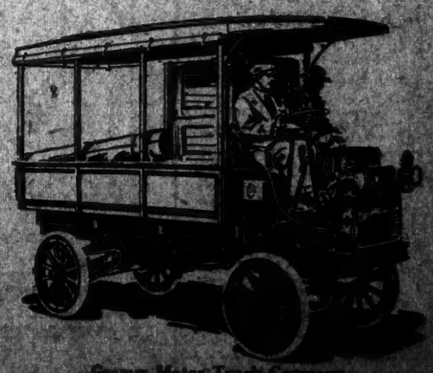

The Waverley Company

Packard Motor Car Company


Kelly-Springfield Motor-Truck Company

Anderson Electric Car Co.


Baker Motor Vehicle Company


Grahm Motor Truck Company

SUFFRAGISTS HEAR ARGUMENTS OF ANTIS

They Discuss the Vote Pro and Con at a Big Meeting in Metropolitan Temple.

WOMAN PRESIDENT OUTLINED

Miss Rowe Says Her Husband Would Be "First Gentleman" and Rank with Wives of Diplomats.

Suffragists and anti-suffragists met last night on the platform of the Metropolitan Temple, Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street, to exchange their opposing views. The meeting was held by the Woman Suffrage Party of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District, and speakers had been invited from the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.

A glimpse into feminine Presidential possibilities was offered by Miss Charlotte E. Rowe, an anti, who said that Mrs. Pankhurst would be about the type of woman who might be elected President.

"If a woman is ever elected President one may well wonder what sort of a woman she will be," said Miss Rowe. "Well, we can picture such a woman, but the question is what kind of a man will such a woman's husband be? One wonders what he will be doing when his wife is battling with the Senate or the House and upholding the country. Will he sit at the end of the table and pour the tea? Will he have to retire at the proper time with the wives of the diplomats? Will this weak man in the end revolt and ask for votes for men?

"Of course, there will be women elected to other offices. One is elected Mayor. The husband of this triumphant woman is the father of a boy. What heritage of sweetness or honesty will he inherit from his Mayor mother, or what strength and character from his father? A woman Mayor becomes the tombstone above the grave of dead ideals.

"I saw the men returning wounded and sick from the Spanish War. Were the women heckling for equality then? They were probably down on their knees thanking God for brave men. Equal suffrage is a repudiation of manhood. It robs life of romance and offers in restitution a lady Alderman."

Mrs. Harriet Laidlaw, suffragist, paid a tribute to American men as being the best product of democracy and civilization. She said, however, that men needed help in the struggle of making good that democracy. There was great applause when she added that there had been no real test of democracy because ours has been a limited one, and that democracy was founded upon a government of the people for the people. "And," she appealed with outstretched arms, "are not we women people?"

Miss Elizabeth Freeman said she was a suffragist because she believed in women, and Miss Minnie Bronson said she was an anti for the same reason. Women, Miss Freeman pointed out, were 50 per cent. of common humanity, and in some places they had been bearing just a little more than their share of the load. She wanted to see things leveled up.

"If the working-class man finds the vote a safeguard to his interest, I believe women will find the same safeguard in the vote," she said. "It has been said that politics is so filthy that it is not a woman's part to enter it. It is because politics is so filthy that mother wants to enter it. It is to help father clean it up that she wants a place in politics."

Miss Bronson quoted statistics to show that the number of working women, especially those who worked in factories, had been overestimated. "Forty per cent. of the working women," she said, "are in your own kitchens, where we can raise wages, shorten working hours, and make conditions ideal. And that without an appeal to the ballot. Only 8 per cent. of the women want to vote, to imitate men, to do as men do, and to go into the places where they go."

"The wife in the middle class largely depends the prosperity and efficiency of that class," said Mrs. Robert McCracken, who is an anti because she believes in home and marriage. "For the past sixty years the trend has been away from the home. Homely virtues have been at a discount. The woman in California who refused to wait her turn at the polling booth to vote because her bread would burn if she did had the right instinct."

Miss Fola La Follette, who is a suffragist because she believes in the home and marriage, discussed the question from her standpoint, and showed the blessings that would come when women get the vote.

Miss Alice Hill Chittenden is an anti because she believes in the State, and Miss Beatrice Forbes-Robertson is a suffragist for the same reason. They gave the reasons for their faith.

Mrs. Marie Jenney Howe presided. The meeting was in no sense a debate, and the great crowd that filled the temple was evidently in favor of votes for women. There was some heckling, but there was no friction, and questions were readily answered.

Girl Gets $7,500 for Loss of Fingers.

Miss Mary Barnett of Ridgewood, who lost three fingers on her right hand while operating a stamping machine, received a verdict of $7,500 yesterday against the American Stopper Company of Brooklyn before Justice Benedict in the Queens County Supreme Court. Her machine was out of order, and, as the foreman did not have time to fix it, Miss Barnett tried to make the repairs herself and the heavy stamp dropped on her hand. The machine, which weighed more than 1,000 pounds, was brought into court as an exhibit.

NOW ON EXHIBITION
CLARKE'S ART ROOMS
5 West 44th St.
(adjoining the Fifth Avenue Bank)
THE
Portraits and Landscapes
by ENGLISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN, DUTCH and FLEMISH PAINTERS
from the XVI. to the XX. Centuries,
removed from Oakdene, Roslyn, L. I., the country seat of
Mrs. Walter G. Oakman
In consequence of the recent sale of the real estate I have been instructed by Mrs. Oakman
TO SELL BY AUCTION
within the above Galleries
On FRIDAY, January 24th, at 8:15 P. M.
Her Collection of
Important Portraits
of famous Personages by the Early Masters.
"TOBIAS AND THE ANGELS" from the YERKES SALE; A MASTERPIECE by J. J. Henner, and works by the AMERICAN MASTERS, Julian Rix and W. T. Richards, etc.
CONSTITUTING A DISPERSAL OF MORE THAN ORDINARY INTEREST.
Illustrated Catalogue will be forwarded on application to the offices of the Auctioneer, 5 West 44th Street. Telephone, 4029—Bryant.
The sale will be conducted by MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.

BROWN'S Bronchial TROCHES
Save the Voice

GO FISHING FOR NEWS

"Chimmie Fadden's" Advice to Columbia School of Journalism.

Congressman Edward W. Townsend, author of the "Chimmie Fadden" stories, told the students of the School of Journalism at Columbia yesterday that when they went out on an assignment they should consider that the city editor had sent them out on "a fishing excursion." If they kept this in mind, he told them, they would come in with a story that had something of the human element in it. Mr. Townsend spoke on "Seeing a Story." He said:

"There are many requirements in the equipment of a good reporter, and most of them can be supplied as precisely as the intellectual equipments of a good lawyer or a good doctor can be supplied—by courses of study. But to carry the parallel one step further, in the case of the reporter, if he is finally to be assigned to the best story of the day, college education must be supplemented by practice, observation, and an acquired knowledge of a story's value—a 'sense for news,' as we call it in shop talk. In part the ability to see a story may come from what is taught in this class.

"I should say that a reporter should cultivate curiosity; he should always be disposed to annex a fishing excursion, so to say, to every assignment he covers. A few more questions related to the subject of the assignment, but suggested, perhaps, by the character of the person he is interviewing, by his business or profession, the place of his residence, such of his history as may become known; a few questions of such sort may unearth something which, to the eye of the reporter capable of seeing a story, enables him to return to a delighted city editor with more and better stuff than he was sent out to bring in. That is where your big stock of general information helps; that is where what you have learned by specializing on some subject helps. The reporter who affects to be bored with the story he is on brings in a boresome story."

MRS. A. EINSTEIN SUES.

Asks a Separation from Husband Now in Riverside Sanitarium.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum signed an order yesterday permitting personal service on Arthur Einstein, a patient in Dr. Flavius Packard's sanitarium at Riverside, N. Y., in a suit for separation brought by his wife, Mrs. Manuela N. Einstein. Mrs. Einstein has asked for $150 a week alimony pending trial of the suit, the custody of her infant daughter, Hortense, and $1,500 as a counsel fee. She said her husband enjoyed an income of from $15,000 to $20,000 a year from the Einstein Manufacturing Company, a Brooklyn ribbon-making corporation, of which he has been Vice President and of which his father, Julius Einstein, was the head.

Mrs. Einstein charged that her husband humiliated her by bringing men and women of questionable character to their apartment in the lower Washington Heights district of New York. He also beat her, she said, at various places in this city, at hotels in France and Switzerland, and on their way to Europe aboard the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria. On some of the occasions, when she declared her husband beat her, Mrs. Einstein said she had to have medical attention.

Blair Bros. Offer a Settlement.

Blair Brothers, former members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, who failed, asked Judge Holt to confirm a settlement with their creditors according to a plan accepted by a majority of them. This called for the payment of all obligations in full within three years, one-third to be paid each year, and the balance to draw 5 per cent. interest. Opposition was offered by some of the creditors, and the matter went over for two weeks.

HERE'S GEN. JONES'S GENERAL ORDER NO. 1

Suffragists Commanded to Carry First-Aid Packs on Long Tramp to Washington.

LINE OF MARCH IS LAID OUT

Army Will Rest One Day in Wilmington and Another in Baltimore —Gentlemen Pilgrims Welcome.

Gen. Rosalie Gardiner Jones, who led the hike to Albany and who is Commander in Chief of the army of suffrage pilgrims who are to "carry the word" to Washington, has returned from the South, where, as far as a General may, she made the rough places smooth for the army she is to lead to further victories.

The trip of the little General was in itself a suffrage triumph. Relatives, friends and strangers received the pilgrim leader with open arms, actually and figuratively, and she returned to New York with throat aching from frequent repetition of suffrage principles and suffrage triumphs, told and retold morning, noon and night to self-gathered audiences who would not be put off. Gen. Rosalie says she talked suffrage at every meal while she was away, because people would listen to nothing else.

Everyone is prepared to receive the pilgrims with joy and gladness along the route, and there is a constant increase in the number of volunteers who wish to join the army. Every one is invited to join and to bring along a cheerful spirit and desire for co-operation, for, as Gen. Rosalie says in an official announcement:

"The success of the pilgrimage and the pageant which will follow it in Washington will depend upon each one."

Pilgrims from as many States as possible are desired to make the affair National. Those who cannot go can send substitutes by paying their expenses. It is not necessary to march all the way. Pilgrims are invited to join for the hour, day or week.

The outer accoutrements of the pilgrims may be purchased for the low price of $2. They include a pilgrim cloak and hood, knapsack and staff. Little "Doc" Dock, who represented the Ambulance Corps and was Surgeon General of the army on the Albany hike, will not be able to be in attendance all the way to Washington, so pilgrims are advised to carry their own first-aids-to-the-injured. These include absorbent cotton, adhesive plaster and rolls of gauze. That there may be as little need as possible for these gentle assistants pilgrims are further advised to wear large soft leather shoes with rubber heels—shoes not to be too heavy—and woolen stockings.

Following is the line of march of the army, with the time of starting and the date of expected arrival at the Nation's capital:

SCHEDULE OF VOTES FOR WOMEN PILGRIMAGE TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

Leave Hudson Terminal Station, Fulton St., New York City, Wednesday, Feb. 12, 9 A. M.; reach Elizabeth, N. J., evening, Feb. 12; reach New Brunswick, N. J., evening, Feb. 13; reach Trenton, N. J., evening, Feb. 14; reach Bristol, Penn., evening, Feb. 15; reach Burlington, Penn., evening, Feb. 16; reach Philadelphia, Penn., evening, Feb. 17; reach Chester, Penn., evening, Feb. 18; reach Wilmington, Del., evening, Feb. 19; rest at Wilmington, Feb. 20; reach Newark, Del., evening, Feb. 21; reach North East, Md., evening, Feb. 22; reach Havre de Grace, Md., evening, Feb. 23; reach Abington, Md., evening, Feb. 24; reach Chase, Md., evening, Feb. 25; reach Baltimore, Md., evening, Feb. 26; rest at Baltimore, Feb. 27; reach Laurel, Md., evening, Feb. 28; reach Washington, D. C., evening, March 1.

Evening dress will not be required for the festivities along the route. Pilgrims will be allowed only one small bag or suitcase, which will be carried from town to town in the army baggage wagon. Gentlemen pilgrims are welcome to enter the ranks commanded by Gen. Rosalie. Every one will pay his or her own expenses, lodging and meals, en route. The big Votes for Women pageant in which all will take part will be held at the National capital on March 3.

That delicious moment when you are wrecked on a desert island with the girl who refused you the night before.
Read the story by Ian Hay in the February American Magazine. Exactly the right size.

FOUNDED 1827 Arnold, Constable & Co. FOUNDED 1827
To-Day (Tuesday) and Wednesday
Great Reductions in Prices
To Completely Close the Season's Stocks

Cotton Dress Fabrics
Finest Imported and Domestic Novelties.
BORDERED NOVELTIES—Finest French makes—Mulls, tissues, batistes and voiles; exquisitely embroidered. Regularly $1.75 to $2.75 yard. Reduced to 85c
BORDERED GRASS LINEN—45 inch; very desirable fabric. Regularly $1.00 yard. Reduced to 45c
EMBROIDERED MULLS—54 inch; white, lingerie finish. Reg. $1.75 and $2.00 yard. Reduced to 65c and 75c
PRINTED VOILES—Variety of desirable styles and colors. Regularly 50c yard. Reduced to 25c
WHITE COTTON VOILE—40 inches wide, crisp finish. Regularly 30c yard 18c
WHITE LINGERIE CLOTH—Special finish. Regularly 25c yard 16c
Regularly 30c yard 19c
FRENCH CREPE—Embroidered; white only; 30 inch. Regularly 75c yard 38c

Linen Sheets
SINGLE BED SIZE—Reg. $8.00 pair 5.25
SINGLE BED SIZE—Reg. $10.50 pair 7.00
DOUBLE BED SIZE—Reg. $9.50 pair 6.75
DOUBLE BED SIZE—Reg. $11.50 pair 8.50

Linen Pillow Cases
HEMSTITCHED—Fine grade round thread linen. Reg. $2.50 pair. Reduced to 1.80
HAND EMBROIDERED—Extra good quality. Reg. $2.75 pair. Reduced to 1.95

Waists and Blouses
All This Season's Latest Styles for Women and Misses.
CREPE, CHIFFON AND CHIFFON CLOTH—Dressy models. Regularly $19.75 12.75
SILK MARQUISETTE AND CHARMEUSE trimming over shadow lace. Regularly $15.00 10.00
LINGERIE WAISTS AND SWEATER BLOUSES—Imported materials and laces. Regularly $15.00 9.85
CHIFFON CLOTH with new brocade yoke; jewelled buttons. Reg. $10.00 7.50
CHIFFON CLOTH, in plaited model with yoke. Regularly $7.75 5.50
CHIFFON AND CHARMEUSE in cloth shades. Regularly $5.50 3.95

Underwear
Women's and Misses'
UNION SUITS—High neck, long sleeves; wool, silk and wool mixed; regular and extra sizes. Regularly $2.25 and $2.75 each 1.50
UNION SUITS—Medium weight merino; high neck, long sleeves; regular and extra sizes. Regularly $1.50 and $1.75 each 1.00
UNION SUITS—Soft finish Sea Island cotton; medium or heavy weight; low neck, sleeveless; sizes up to 9. Regularly $1.00 and $1.25 each. 75c
UNION SUITS—Soft finish cotton; low neck and sleeveless; tight knee. Regularly 50c each 35c
VESTS OR TIGHTS—Soft finish cotton; Swiss ribbed, long sleeves. Regularly 50c each
VESTS OR TIGHTS—Mercerized cotton and merino; long sleeves or ankle tights; medium weight. Regularly $1.00 each 55c
SILK AND WOOL CORSET COVERS, or Spencers; medium weight; long sleeves. Regularly $1.00 each
VESTS—Cotton or lisle; low neck; sleeveless. Reg. $3.00 to $5.00 dozen
By the box only; ½ doz. for 1.00, doz. for 1.95

Men's Underwear English
MORLEY'S MEDIUM WEIGHT—All wool and non-shrinkable; natural and silver gray; full fashioned; shirts and drawers; all sizes. Regularly $3.25
MORLEY'S MERINO UNDERWEAR—Heavy weight; odd sizes of shirts and drawers. Reg. $3.90 to $5.00, as to size 2.65
MORLEY'S SILK AND WOOL DRAWERS—Heavy weight, white; most all sizes, a few shirts in same sizes. Reg. $5.00 to $6.50, ac'd'g to size
EXTRA LARGE SHIRTS—50, 52, 54, shirts and drawers. Regularly $3.50 to $5.00

Dress Fabrics
BLACK BROADCLOTH—Imported; 50 inch; charmeuse finish; sponged. Regularly $2.50 yard. Reduced to 1.75
NOVELTY SUITINGS—Finest imported grades. Reg. $2.75 to $3.50 yard. 1.25, 1.50, 1.75
ENGLISH CORDUROY—27 inch; latest two toned colors. Regularly $1.50 yard 1.15
SPRING SUITINGS—50 inch; tan, brown, navy stripes. Reg. $1.50 yard 1.00
BLACK SERGE—54 inch; very superior quality. Regularly $1.50 yard 95c

Men's Hosiery
HEAVY SILK HALF HOSE—Plain violet, reseda, slate and tan shades. Regularly $1.50 pair 75c
SILK HALF HOSE—Many plain shades; all the two tone colorings; new Byadere stripes; popular vertical stripes; various other good combinations; lisle toe, heel and top. Reg. 50c pair
FINE LISLE HALF HOSE—Plain black with very neat silk embroidered figures; good weight and very serviceable; some navy, slate and wine grounds. Regularly 75c pair 6 pairs $1.45
BLACK LISLE, SILK CLOCKED—Medium weight with black or white embroidered clocks; double soles and high spliced. Regularly 50c pair 25c pair
BLACK LISLE HALF HOSE—Very fine and sheer with triple soles, toes and heels; high spliced. Regularly 75c pair
SILK FINISHED HALF HOSE—Plain colors with drop stitch patterns. Regularly 25c pair
SILK LISLE HALF HOSE—Plain shades only; double soles and high splicing. Regularly 25c pair 6 pairs for
LORENZA SILK HALF HOSE—A bright, lustrous mercerized cotton half hose. Regularly 25c pair 85c
LISLE THREAD HALF HOSE—Black and plain colors; double toe, heel and sole. Reg. 25c pair
HEAVY SILK HALF HOSE—Plain colors, with and without clocks; finest grades. Regularly $2.75 to $4.50 pair 1.50

Hosiery
Women's and Children's
WOMEN'S medium and gauze weight; black with colored embroidered insteps. Regularly 50c and 75c pair
WOMEN'S gauze or medium weight; lisle or cotton; black or tans. Reg. 35c and 50c pair 25c
WOMEN'S medium weight; cotton, black only.
WOMEN'S gauze lisle; black, white or tan. Regularly 50c pair
WOMEN'S black cashmere; medium weight. Regularly $1.00 pair 50c
WOMEN'S pure thread silk; black only; cotton tops and cotton soles; extra sizes. Regularly $1.25 pair 85c
CHILDREN'S fancy striped and checked socks; all desirable colorings and effects. Regularly 25c and 50c
By box only. 6 pairs for 95c

Best Quality at 19th Street

Fabulous Values in Fine Hackett-Carhart Overcoats
Here is an eleventh-hour opportunity. An opportunity greater than ever before offered at the Hackett-Carhart Stores. And this means something.
Included Are:
3,000 Overcoats
Regularly $22.50, $25, $28, $30, $32.50, $35, $37.50. Now
$15
For the past three months these stores have afforded clothes values without precedent. But to-day caps the climax, where overcoats are concerned.
All on account of delayed deliveries.
As a result there are three thousand of the smartest, richest garments ever created—fresh from the tailors' hands almost yesterday—here to-day awaiting your selection.
They embody the most exquisite tailoring, the highest standard of fabrics, the best of interlinings. And all are lined with the finest quality of satin, silk, worsted and serge.
There are more than two hundred fabric designs among them. Overcoats for every service. For dress, business, motor, travel, storm, college or school wear.
In all the colors, shades and designs most favored by fashion. And in sizes for men, young men and boys.
Included are: $35 & $37.50 Now $15 — Overcoats of fine Custom Worsteds. Exclusive styles in Oxfords, Browns and Heather mixtures. Satin and Worsted lined. Chesterfield Models.
Included are: $30, $35 & $37.50 Now $15 — Overcoats of Vicunas and warmth-without-weight Worsteds. Many exclusive shades as well as the new Blues, Grays, Browns, Olives, Heather and Scotch mixtures. London Guard, Shawl and Convertible Collar, Motor, Storm and Ulster Models.
Included are: $25, $30 & $35 Now $15 — Overcoats of Chinchillas and Shetlands. Blues, Grays, Browns, Orkney and Heather mixtures. Shawl and Convertible Collar, London Guard and Storm Models.
Included are: $25, $30 & $32.50 Now $15 — Overcoats of Meltons, Kerseys, Velours—English finished fabrics. In Blacks, Oxfords, Cambridge and Quaker Grays. Made up in Chesterfield, Convertible Collar and Split-sleeve Models.
Included are: $22.50 to $35 Now $15 — Overcoats in Worsted Cheviot, Saxony Cassimere, and English Tweed effects. Plaid back designs. Many shades and mixtures. Chesterfield, Split-sleeve, London Guard and Convertible Collar Models.
Included are: $28, $30 & $35 Now $15 — Overcoats in Scotch Tweed effects. Exclusive weaves. Scotch Plaid Backs. London Guard, Shawl Collar, Motor and Storm Models.
Included are: $25 & $30 Now $15 — Overcoats of exclusive Zibelines, Smart Grays, Browns and Heather mixtures. Extreme designs of English origin—English Guard, Split-sleeve and Shawl Collar Models.
Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail
265 Broadway, Near Chambers St., Opposite City Hall.
841 Broadway, at 13th St., Near Union Sq.
119 West 42d St., Near Broadway. Open Evenings.
154 East 125th St., Near 3d Ave. Open Evenings.

STERN BROTHERS
are continuing their
Extraordinary Sale of
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If we can save as much for you as we have for others, you will be interested to talk with our representative. And it places you under no obligation.

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BECAUSE it is absolutely free from alkali, yet full of the soothing, healing, antiseptic Resinol balsams. Doctors and nurses advise it. Every druggist sells it.

SENATE TURNS BACK IMMIGRATION BILL

Vote Unanimous to Return It to Conference, Where Dangerous Clause Will Be Eliminated.

EUROPE COULD HALT EXODUS

Root Says Good Intention Does Not Save It—La Follette Attacks Unauthorized Insertion of Clause.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Without a dissenting vote the Senate this afternoon rejected the conference report on the Immigration bill and ordered it back to conference so that the clause requiring immigrants to present a certificate of character might be stricken out.

The offensive provision passed neither the House nor the Senate in the first draft of the bill, but was inserted in conference on the suggestion of Secretary Nagel with a view to excluding Italian criminals. Yesterday the American-Jewish Committee of New York discovered that the provision might help exclude all political refugees, particularly those from Russia, who would be unable to get a certificate of any sort.

Officers of the committee and other prominent Jews at once started a stream of messages to Washington. Senator O'Gorman and Senator Root became interested. Louis Marshall of New York sent telegrams to practically every Senator urging the rejection of the conference report. To-day many of these telegrams were read or inserted in the Record, and Senator Stone of Missouri obtained leave to print from THE NEW YORK TIMES of this morning the statement issued for the American Jewish Committee by Herbert Friedenwald, its secretary.

Although the Senate was unanimous in rejecting the conference report, the action came only after a spirited debate. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, who had charge of the measure, expressed the opinion that the clause had no bearing on Russian immigration, as Russia had no law compelling persons to carry certificates of character. Italy was the only nation, he said, with such a law, so that its only effect would be to make difficult the admission of members of the Black Hand and Camorra and other criminals.

The objectionable clause, which is one of many describing the classes forbidden to enter the United States, reads:

"Citizens or subjects of any country that issues penal certificates or certificates of good character, who do not produce to the immigration officials such certificates."

Should that certificate prove on presentation to be a statement of previous conviction, the immigrant under another section would be barred out as an undesirable.

The position taken by Mr. Lodge was sharply assailed from many quarters. Senators O'Gorman of New York, Simmons of South Carolina, and Stone of Missouri, moreover, pressed the point of order that the conferrees exceeded their authority by inserting bodily a provision not in the act as it passed either House. This point of order gave Senator La Follette his cue, and he assailed the rules of House and Senate as permitting the insertion of "tricky legislation."

Root Calls Clause Dangerous.

It was after speeches by these Senators and an earnest statement by Senator Root that Mr. Lodge agreed to make the motion sending the report back to the conference committee. He admitted that the clause, while well intended, might be open to dangerous interpretation.

In his statement Senator Root said:

"This provision, by subjecting the emigrant from a European country to the regulations of the local sovereignty, might open the door to a limitation of the right of emigration from that country.

"I think I can appreciate more than most Senators the reasons for the insertion of the clause by the conferrees. In my own State and city the evil of criminal immigration is most deeply felt. As a result groups of desperate criminals are gathered there. This clause was aimed to aid Immigration Inspectors to keep out members of the Black Hand and the Camorra, which do so much harm in my comunity.

"The conferrees, I am sure, were thinking only of Italian criminals and not thinking at all of Russia. But, as frequently happens, a clause drafted with one object in view accomplished another entirely different."

La Follette Attacks It.

Senator La Follette said that, in passing such a law, the United States would put the control of our immigration in the hands of other powers.

"All those who believe in republican principles of Government," said Mr. La Follette, "would fail to obtain a certificate. Russia knows that one free tongue in New York is more harmful to Russian despotism than 10,000 shackled subjects in Siberia. Russia does not want these people who are seeking freedom to be admitted to the United States, and I believe that is the reason why some others do not want them admitted here. These people are a menace to plutocracy, and there are certain persons in this country who do not favor encouraging a menace to plutocracy."

Mr. La Follette said the greatest era of immigration to America would have been cut short had a clause like that proposed been in existence when the flood began. This era was from 1848 to 1854, when the reactionary monarchs of Europe were banding together for the suppression of the liberal movement. In Germany, he said, Carl Schurz and his associates were battling in vain and fleeing to this country. In France Napoleon III. was executing his coup d'état, and in Hungary progressives were fighting and losing.

These men, he said, made up the first wave of settlers into the American Northwest, and he intimated that he thought them the founders of the progressive movement of to-day. In any case, he added, the men from Russia, Germany, or any monarchical nation who would be kept out would be the very ones who would most enrich American citizenship.

Before the bill was sent back to conference several suggestions were made for amendment of the clause. The most important came from Senator Simmons, who suggested that the provision concerning a certificate be left permissive, with failure to produce a certificate as possible prima facie evidence of undesirability, leaving to the immigrant the right to explain, if he could, why his certificate was missing.

It is unlikely, however, that this suggestion will be followed. The Senators today were all against the proposition in any form, and the flood of telegrams and other communications has already begun its work at the other end of the Capitol. As the offensive clause is not a House provision, the House managers will find it easy to yield.

CAN MAKE GUAYAQUIL SAFE.

Col. Gorgas Has Plans for Cleansing "Pest Hole of Pacific."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Col. William C. Gorgas, head of the sanitary work in the Panama Canal Zone, arrived here today from Guayaquil, Ecuador, where he went recently to prepare plans for cleansing that port, known for many years past as the "pest hole of the Pacific." Col. Gorgas will present his report to Secretary Knox to-morrow.

"I found conditions at Guayaquil similar to those which we met at Havana when we went there some years ago to rid it of fever," Col. Gorgas said. "There seems to be no reason why Guayaquil cannot be made as safe a harbor from the health point of view as any other. The people there realize the importance of cleaning up if they want to enjoy the benefits to be derived from the commerce of the canal.

"The first thing the city needs is a pipe line giving a pure water supply. I found in the hospitals seventy cases of plague. This disease will be eradicated with the yellow fever when better sanitation is secured. Guayaquil is in a strategic position. It is the only port in Ecuador to get a large trade from the surrounding upland country, which is thickly populated and rich in resources."

FOR YOUNG OR OLD, COUGH OR COLD, Red Cross Cough Drops, 5c. per box.—Adv.

WANTS PIER LINE SETTLED.

Secretary Stimson Asks for Immediate Conference with Mayor Gaynor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Secretary Stimson to-day instructed Col. Black, President of the Army Engineer Board, having charge of New York Harbor, to confer immediately with Mayor Gaynor on the plan outlined by the Secretary at last Friday's hearing for the relocation of piers.

The board is expected to approve a new pier line, drawn straight from the Battery to a point at the southern end of the Chelsea District at the outer end of the old piers before they were extended by former Secretary Dickinson's permit.

Engineers contend that within this line, in the river bend, and particularly in the neighborhood of Desbrosses Street, there is ample room for the 1,000-foot piers required for the great ocean liners. The board will approve the location of such piers if the city authorities will pledge themselves to begin at once the gradual transfer of the great piers in the Chelsea district of that section, appropriate money to begin the construction of one of them as an earnest of good intentions, and move to secure the abandonment of docks in the section now utilized by ferries.

CANAL DEFENSES ADEQUATE.

Goethals Finds Provision for Fortifying the Isthmus Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Col. George W. Goethals, Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal, to-day told the sub-committee of the House Appropriations Committee, which is framing the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, that the fortifications for the canal, as provided in the current appropriation bills were satisfactory, and if the policy is continued the defenses of the canal under ordinary conditions would be impregnable. He recommended that barracks to accommodate 8,000 men be provided, to be located probably near the Miraflores locks.

Col. Goethals expects to leave Washington to-morrow, and will sail for Panama a week from Wednesday.

FRUIT TRUST EXISTS, UNDERWOOD IS TOLD

Exchange Here, Demanding Free Lemons at Tariff Hearing, Charges California Monopoly.

PLEA FOR PRESENT DUTIES

Citrus Men Don't Want Them Disturbed—Schieffelin for Admitting Meat Extracts Duty Free.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Citrus fruit interests, representing a $200,000,000 investment on the Pacific Coast, contributed most of the testimony before the Committee on Ways and Means at three sessions to-day and to-night, though the hearings came under the general subject of the agricultural schedule of the Payne-Aldrich law.

The Citrus Protective League of California, comprising growers and shippers of oranges and lemons, and the Fruit Growers' Exchange which Chairman Underwood of the committee insisted was the selling agency for these producers, contended for the retention of the present duty on its products. The spokesman for these interests was C. H. Powell of Los Angeles, formerly Acting Chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry.

The New York Fruit Exchange, comprising jobbers, importers, commission merchants, and brokers, demanded the elimination of the lemon tariff. Its spokesman, Eugene M. Travis of New York, called the California industry "a trust" that had "abnormal profits," and asserted it was the beneficiary of undue taxation on a household necessity.

Mr. Underwood favors putting lemons on the free list, while some members of the committee are figuring on three-quarters of a cent a pound as a fair compromise on the present duty of 1½ cents a pound. Either of these proposals may be adopted in the Democratic Tariff Revision bill.

Mr. Powell urged that lemons remain at 1½ cents a pound duty, and oranges, limes, grapefruit, shaddocks, and pomelos at 1 cent. He said there were twelve lemons per capita consumed in this country annually, and that the present tariff levy amounted to 3¼ or 4 cents per capita tax. He said the California growers get their lowest prices between the Alleghanies and the seaboard, where the competition was the fiercest, and the highest west of the Missouri River, where they commanded the market. He insisted that tariff reduction would lead to Italian monopolistic control of the American lemon market.

Mr. Underwood said he wanted to find out what the California growers' organization was doing. Mr. Powell described the 115 local exchanges that transmitted orders and determined prices of their own products, these 115 federating into seventeen district exchanges, which, in turn, federated into the California Growers' Exchange, with agents in various consuming cities. He would not admit that it was "a selling agency."

"Your organization attempts to hold prices for the California growers?" asked Mr. Underwood.

"Yes, to get all they can," said Mr. Powell.

Mr. Travis testified that the New York Fruit Exchange view was that the lemon industry no longer needed protection, and he pointed to the opening of the Panama Canal as meaning a lowering of the freight cost on lemons.

E. W. Durkee of New York, for the American Spice Association, wanted the present tariff on spices to remain.

W. J. Schieffelin of New York asked that extract of meat, now dutiable at 35 cents a pound, be put on the free list. He said the best quality was made in Argentina and Australia, where beef cattle are abundant and cheap.

"What we want to do in arranging this tariff," said Democratic Leader Underwood in reply to a witness at the night session, "is to get a reasonable amount of importations, so that we may get a reasonable amount of revenue. It is so especially in regard to oranges. Reasonable revenue is what we expect from the duty. You must take that portion of the competition. I expect my people in Birmingham, Ala., who make iron and steel, to take reasonable competition. I also expect others to stand a reasonable competition.

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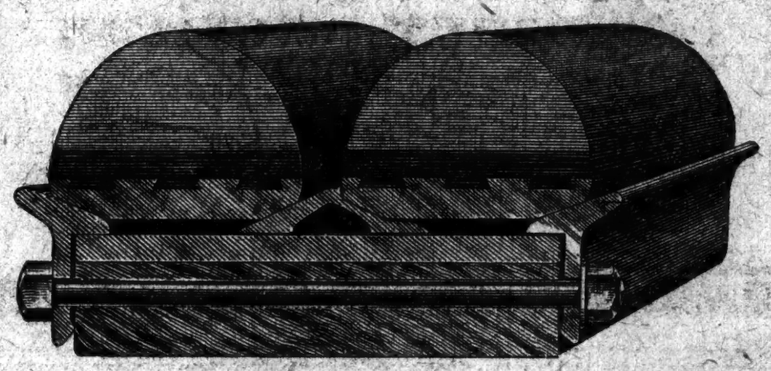

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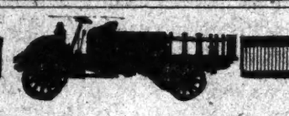

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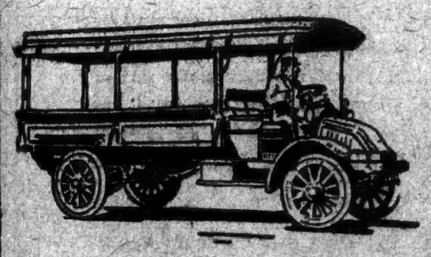

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Advance Styles for Spring in Women's Tailor-made Suits and Afternoon and Evening Dresses include Gowns made of Crêpe de Chine, Canton Crêpe, Moire Poplin, Brocaded Charmeuse and the new Printed Crêpe de Chine.

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During the recent automobile show at Madison Square Garden the exhibit of Chalmers cars created so much interest that many people were unable to properly see and study the new models.

For that reason we have transferred practically all the Show cars to our salesrooms, where they will be on private view during the current week. This enables everyone interested to inspect the 1913 Chalmers cars leisurely and in comfort.

Furthermore, the details, refinements and exclusive features may be thoroughly examined and the real value of Chalmers cars determined by careful comparison with other cars exhibited during the Show.

We extend a most cordial invitation to our customers and prospective customers to call at our salesrooms. Cars on view until 9 o'clock P. M.

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Model 19 (Three Ton) Chassis, $3,175,
With Electric Lights and Self-Starter extra.

Thirteen years of experience in building motor trucks places us in a pre-eminent position. Our line of commercial cars will appeal to the smallest merchant as well as the largest manufacturer. It comprises four distinct types of chassis, namely: 1500 lb. quick delivery; 1800 lb. shaft drive delivery, and two, three and four-ton heavy duty trucks.

See our exhibit this week at Grand Central Palace Ground Floor.

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TO KEEP A RESERVE IN SAVINGS BANKS

Bills Introduced in Legislature Seek to Make Institutions Safer.

PLAN FOR BRANCH BANKS

Single-Headed Highway Commission Provided For in Senator Murtaugh's Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—Bills prepared by George C. Van Tuyl, State Superintendent of Banks, for the better protection of deposits in savings banks and to compel savings banks to accumulate a reserve fund, were introduced in the Legislature to-night. Mr. Van Tuyl said that the bills were prepared after conferences with the Executive Committees on Banking of the State Savings Banks Associations. All who took part in the conferences agreed that laws should be passed which would meet any emergency which might arise due to depreciation of securities.

The existing law is held to be insufficient, as there is no requirement for the accumulation of any reserve. It is believed that adequate provision should be made for the creation of a fund by each savings bank from which possible losses may be met. The necessity for such fund is said to arise from the large salaries paid to officers of some banks and expenses of management, and from the distribution of dividends to compete with other financial institutions for deposits. The Superintendent said that some institutions did not have reserves large enough to meet routine losses or even to pay the dividends of a single year at their present rate of payment.

If the bills should pass the term "interest" in connection with payments made by savings banks would be dropped in favor of the word "dividend." One bill provides that before any dividend is declared by a savings bank the trustees shall ascertain the net earnings of the bank during the dividend period. If the reserve based upon the assets of the bank at their market value is less than 5 per cent. of the amount due the depositors at the date of the examination, the Trustees, before declaring the dividend, shall reserve 15 per cent. of the net earnings, and if the reserve fund shall be found to be more than 5 per cent. and less than 10 per cent. the Trustees shall reserve 10 per cent. of the net earnings before declaring the dividend.

Another bill makes the State banking law conform to the National Bank act, in that it makes it a felony for any Director, Trustee, or other officer of a savings bank to abstract or misapply willfully money or funds to the credit of the bank with which he is associated.

Another bill prepared by Mr. Van Tuyl permits savings banks to consolidate under terms satisfactory to the Superintendent of Banks. Provision is also made for the establishment of branch savings banks. In a city of the first class, no savings bank will be permitted to maintain a branch unless its assets are at least $10,000,000, and unless it has a reserve fund based on the market value of its assets of at least 7½ per cent. of the amount due depositors. To have two branches a bank must have assets of $20,000,000, to have three branches $50,000,000, and four branches $70,000,000. In other cities and villages of the State a savings bank may, with the approval of the Superintendent of Banks, have not more than two branches. One may be established if the applying bank has assets of $5,000,000, with a 5 per cent. reserve fund, and two may be established if the assets amount to $15,000,000, with a 10 per cent. reserve fund. Supt. Van Tuyl said that the branch banks were intended to encourage thrift in districts not now served by existing banks.

Provision is made in another bill for the removal of a Trustee of a savings bank under certain conditions upon the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the total number of Trustees and with the written approval of the Superintendent of Banks.

New Highway Bill.

Senator Murtaugh to-night introduced a bill to reorganize the State Highway Department along the lines favored by Gov. Sulzer. Senator Murtaugh also introduced the Murphy-Dix Highway bill, which the present administration concedes was a failure. The new bill provides for a commission of one to supervise the department, which will spend the second $50,000,000 installment for the improvement of the State's roads. The Commissioner, under this bill, will have three deputies, one to take care of the work of construction, another to look after maintenance and repairs, and the third to take care of the town system of highways. There will also be a Secretary and a financial clerk.

Provision is made for the appointment of nine division engineers, who will have control over construction and maintenance work in their respective districts. The Commissioner is to receive a salary of $10,000 a year, the first deputy $6,000, the other deputies and the Secretary $5,000, and the chief auditor $4,000. Provision is made for competitive bidding on maintenance and repair work.

Senator Murtaugh said the bill, in his judgment, would meet the criticism, "just or unjust," of which the State highway work during the last two years had been made the target. Gov. Sulzer said to-day that the bill introduced to-night has his approval, and was along the lines suggested by his commission of inquiry which has been investigating the Highway Department. A. R. Shattuck, representing good roads interests, called on the Governor and his Commissioners of Inquiry to-day to discuss the proposed legislation for a reorganization of the Highway Department.

Senator C. D. Sullivan of New York introduced a bill requiring automobile tires to be dated. It provides that no person or corporation shall manufacture or sell a tire unless the date of manufacture is stamped in the material from which the tire is made. The bill was referred to the Miscellaneous Corporations Committee, of which Senator Sullivan is Chairman. The penalty for each violation is a fine of $50.

Two Platoons for Firemen.

Senator Malone of Buffalo introduced a bill providing for a two platoon system in the Fire Departments of cities of the first class. The uniformed fire fighting force of each city is to be divided into a day platoon on duty ten hours a day, and a night platoon to be on duty fourteen hours a day.

Senator Brown, minority leader of the Upper House, renewed to-night his attack upon the appointment of Herman W. Hoefer of New York as State Architect. Mr. Hoefer has held the office since last June, when he was made a recess appointee. Gov. Sulzer sent Mr. Hoefer's appointment to the Senate for confirmation on the first day of the present session, and Senator Brown objected to immediate confirmation. The nomination was reported favorably by the Senate Finance Committee, and confirmed by the Senate on the following Tuesday, after a committee of the American Institute of Architects had protested to Gov. Sulzer. The committee declared that Mr. Hoefer was inexperienced and comparatively unknown.

Senator Brown introduced a resolution to-night calling upon Gov. Sulzer to produce any letters he might have criticising the appointment. The resolution was referred to the Finance Committee.

In the Assembly, Mr. Cotillo of the Twenty-eighth (New York) District introduced a bill amending the so-called Sullivan gun law in such a way as to permit the keeping of firearms in houses and places of business without getting a permit from the courts or police authorities.

Assemblyman Sufrin of the Eighth (New York) District introduced two bills modifying the provisions of the law governing annulment of marriage. The proposed modification would make five years' continuous absence of either husband or wife and a belief on the part of the one abandoned that absence was due to death, ground for annulment.

Another bill introduced by Mr. Sufrin modifies the divorce laws by making the present ground for a mere separation—cruelty, non-support, and incompatibility of temper—ground for absolute divorce.

Former Senator Frederick M. Davenport, who was the Progressive candidate for Lieutenant Governor at the last election, was a guest of the Senate to-night. On the invitation of Lieut. Gov. Glynn, Mr. Davenport made a short speech, in which he said that this was getting to be a better State and a better country, in spite of political changes, and that faith in the people and faith in what was right was slowly triumphing.

Mathewson Fined for Speeding.

Christopher Mathewson was judicially declared too speedy by Magistrate Leach at Jamaica yesterday, and fined $10. The Giant pitcher was running his automobile along the Hoffman Boulevard at Jamaica on Sunday evening, and was timed by Patrolman Meehan as doing thirty-one miles an hour. He appeared in court yesterday in response to a summons, and with the imposition of the fine was advised not to misplace his speed in the future.

SIMPLER INSURANCE URGED BY SULZER

Time to Rid the Standard Fire Policy of Harmful Technicalities, He Tells Legislature.

ELLISON REPORT CONDEMNS

Special Commissioner Favors Radical Revision of the Present Policy and the "Riders" Attached.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—Gov. Sulzer sent to the Legislature to-night the report of William B. Ellison of New York as Commissioner to investigate the standard form of fire insurance policy in this State, with the recommendation that the form of policy be radically changed at once. Mr. Ellison recommends a simple form without technicality or ambiguity so that it may be easily comprehended by the insured.

In his letter accompanying the report to the Governor Mr. Ellison says he has not undertaken to consider "riders" to policies now in use "for the reason that several of them were adopted by agreement between the New York Board of Fire Underwriters and the State Department of Insurance." He adds that he has "not felt free, or felt that it was desirable to interfere with matters that have had the approval of the Superintendent of Insurance.

"I feel, however, that I should say to you," the Commissioner says, "that many of the 'riders' now in use have been made the subject of very vigorous criticism in numberless communications, oral and written, made to me while I had the main question under consideration. Indeed, the complaints against these 'riders' and the way they are attached, have been productive of a great deal of discontent. Should you desire me to take up for further consideration questions arising under the 'riders' to which reference has been made, I will, of course, be glad to do so."

Mr. Ellison says that he will await further directions from the Governor before taking up the other matters relating to the fire insurance business, which were referred to at the time of his appointment.

Gov. Sulzer confines his recommendations to the Legislature to a revision of the standard form of policy.

"The present standard fire insurance policy," the Governor says, "is filled with perils to the innocent insuring public, and it is now, in my opinion, beyond dispute that there should be a simplification at least of the conditions upon which protection against fire in the way of insurance is obtainable.

"The standard fire insurance policy of the State contains a mass of technical conditions and provisions that the people find most difficult to understand. Indeed, they are so fraught with technicality and ambiguity that the courts themselves, the highest court of record in the country, constantly differ in matters of construction. This should not be difficult of remedy, and the public welfare, it seems to me, demands that it be remedied at once.

"Of course, we should not attempt to destroy any reasonable protection that may be claimed for the fire insurance companies, but at the same time I contend that the rights of the insured should not be left, as is frequently the case under the present form of policy, to the charity of the company. The provisions of the policy should be made so simple, so short, and so clear that the rights of both are apparent and the interests of both are safeguarded."

SULZER ON TEMPERANCE.

Day Gone When a House Quorum Flocked to the Bar, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—The days when "a quorum of the House of Representatives could always be found at the Capitol bar" are gone, never to return, according to Gov. Sulzer, whose thoughts frequently go back to his life in Washington.

"When I first went to Washington," said the Governor, "a man who did not drink was under suspicion; now, a man who drinks there is under suspicion. The change came about through the good sense and better judgment of the members. The old conditions will never return."

The Governor's attention had been called to a statement that his political mentor, Silas Wright, frequently drank brandy.

"Well, it was customary in those days," the Governor explained. "A man who had seen Daniel Webster on the day he replied to Hayne told me that the great orator drank a glassful of brandy before leaving for the Capitol, and took an equal amount from the black bottle before he entered the Senate Chamber. Then, when the Senate routine was over, he delivered one of the most celebrated speeches in American history. But since then times and customs have changed."

SULZER'S PRIMARY VIEWS.

Would Select State Officers by Direct Method—For Short Ballot.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—Gov. Sulzer said to-day that he was in favor of the selection of State officers by the direct primary. He also said that he favored the short ballot and the best election law that could be written. He had been in consultation, he said, with members of the Legislature in reference to primary Legislation, but no bill had been drawn up. The friends of the direct primary principle, he said, demanded the abolition of State convention's which many leaders of both parties did not desire to abandon.

The Governor, who said he had had much experience realized that constructive legislation was sometimes slow and that in some instances compromise was necessary. The Governor said, however, that he is in no mood for compromise now.

WEDS MAN WHO JILTED HER.

Pretty Milliner Bride of Gale, Who Said "No" Almost at Altar.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Jan. 20.—That love will find a way was proved here to-day, when it became known that Miss Ethel Adelaide Sprague, a local millinery model, who was jilted almost at the altar on Dec. 7, and George L. Gale, the young man who sent her the crushing note saying that the ceremony was off, were married on Saturday afternoon in Stratford. Mrs. George Clarke, the wealthy widow of an actor, who is Mr. Gale's aunt, and who caused him to break off the ceremony, is sick in bed as the result of the news of her nephew's marriage and threatens to disinherit him.

The wedding was originally fixed for 2 P. M. on Saturday, Dec. 7. All the arrangements were made, and the guests were arriving in town when Miss Sprague suddenly announced that there would be no ceremony. In spite of this fact, the Rev. Lincoln Hollister Casswell arrived at the appointed hour. Miss Sprague, who is pretty and accomplished, played and sang for the minister. Neither she nor Mr. Gale would give any reason for the change in the plans.

Last Saturday afternoon the two young people went separately to Stratford and, after obtaining a license, were married by the Rev. C. E. Carpenter. They returned to their homes and intended to keep silent about their marriage, but the truth leaked out. Mrs. Gale returned all the wedding presents after the apparent quarrel, which fact caused considerable comment. At that time she said she would not marry Mr. Gale, and that there were as good fish in the sea as ever were caught."

DISCUSS DISSOLUTION PLAN.

Ex-Judge Lovell of Harriman Lines in Washington for Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Ex-Judge Robert S. Lovett of the Harriman lines came to Washington to-day for conferences in connection with the working out of a satisfactory plan for the dissolution of the merger of the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific Railroads, in accordance with the recent decree of the United States Supreme Court. It is understood to-night that progress is being made in this direction, but the detailed status of the case is withheld.

The conferences are said to relate mainly to the proposal that the Union Pacific purchase the Central Pacific with part of the Southern Pacific stock.

McGibbon & Co.

JANUARY DISCOUNT SALE

of Linens, Lingerie and Interior Furnishing, will continue

DURING THE ENTIRE MONTH

Only once a year is an opportunity like this offered and we urge upon our patrons the advisability of replenishing household requirements or selecting **Wedding Trousseaus** as early as possible to obtain the

10% DISCOUNT

Nine Dollars during the remainder of this month will buy exactly as much as Ten Dollars at any other time.

3 West 37th St.

Just off Fifth Avenue

MAN first carried a load on his back; then he dragged it over the ground. Then he invented the wheel; and drew the load in a cart. Next, man tamed a wild beast, and made the beast haul the cart.

Then followed the ox; but the ox was too slow. Next came the horse; but the horse could not keep up with the pace of modern business. Now comes the motor truck—a creature of steel.

A Creature of Steel

The Alco truck is a mechanical creature that hauls heavy loads faster than the horse. It is the outgrowth of a 250 years' search to find a substitute for the beast of burden.

Ever since man invented the wheel its coming has been expected. It is a device of Destiny.

Its only reason for existing to-day is to save. It saves time, saves labor, saves money—it has been known even to save a man's business. If it did not save, it would not exist long. Modern business would quickly dispense with it

It *has* saved because there are close on to 1000 of its kind in use—and the number is constantly increasing.

It is proving its economy in over 103 lines of business. It is meeting this supreme test daily—in almost every State in America.

It is hauling cane in Cuba, fresh fruit in Porto Rico, rice in the Philippines, pineapples in Hawaii, oranges in California, ore in Alaska, produce in Long Island, textiles in Massachusetts, cotton in Alabama, groceries in Ohio, milk in Boston, meat in Chicago and trunks in New York City.

It has performed its tasks well, for its sales record in re-orders is 62 per cent.

Sixty-five per cent of its kind are being operated by large concerns listed by Bradstreet's or Dun at $1,000,000 or over—concerns that rarely purchase "unknowns."

Its early life is spent in large foundries, among huge hammers and extensive heat treating plants, among automatic machines and as it grows up it receives the severest of tests of chemical and physical laboratories. It is well built and strong. It has power. Its "rolling rubber feet" never tire. It is well fitted for the bumps of the world.

It goes out upon its career backed by a company, capitalized at $50,000,000, which has a transportation experience as movers of the world's goods that dates back to 1835.

ALCO
Motor Trucks
6½ ton 5 ton 3½ ton 2 ton

Meet it in the Alco Exhibit at the Motor Truck Show in the Garden this week, for it is well worth knowing. Forming its acquaintance now may mean a saving to you of thousands of dollars later on.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY, 1886 Broadway, NEW YORK
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GMC TRUCKS

All the resources of the largest corporation in the world devoted to the manufacture of motor vehicles stands back of every *GMC* truck.

Does this mean anything to you as a possible purchaser of a Commercial Vehicle?

Don't fail to see both the G. M. C. Electric and Gasoline Truck displays at the New York Truck Shows.

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Gasoline Truck Exhibit, Space 5A, Madison Square Garden.

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Makers of Gasoline and Electric Trucks of all Capacities
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ELECTRIC TRUCKS

The extreme care exercised in the design and construction of the Atlantic Trucks means, for one thing, that you can drive the Atlantic on *less power* for every mile.

Capacities 1, 2, 3½ and 5 Tons

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Greatly adds to efficiency. Insures quicker service. Cuts cost for fuel, because driver can stop engine when truck halts and again start by pressing pedal without leaving seat. Tests show $148 yearly saving of gasoline on truck using starter. Demand this starter on the truck YOU buy—you're entitled to up-to-date equipment.

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find out how the
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can save you the expense of experimenting.
Trucks of 1000 to 2000 lbs. capacity our specialty.
HARVESTER TRUCK CO.
Sole Distributors for Greater New York.
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Special designs, descriptions, prices, etc., on request.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
Space 21A

LEGISLATORS RIOT IN WYOMING HOUSE

Rival Presiding Officers Struggle Until Separated by Their Partisans.

U. S. SENATORSHIP INVOLVED

Fight Arose Over Republican Speaker's Naming of Committees on Rules and Elections.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 20.—A riot started in the House of Representatives of the Wyoming Legislature to-day, when Martin L. Pratt, the Speaker, and W. J. Wood, Speaker pro tem., both claimed the right to preside. A hand-to-hand fight took place between the two officers.

The altercation lasted fully three-quarters of an hour, and included two separate encounters between Pratt and Wood. The situation was ended when leaders of both factions announced an agreement to let the question of authority rest until afternoon. With Wood sitting in the Speaker's chair and Pratt wielding the gavel, the show of authority seemed about equal.

The immediate occasion of the trouble was the attempt of Speaker Pratt to call to the chair F. C. Hunter, Republican, of Carbon County. An appeal had been taken from the Speaker's ruling against an offer by Democrats of substitute Rules and Election Committees for those which he had submitted, and in which he held the balance of power.

The latter committee is to pass upon the right of three Republicans to hold seats from Uintah County, and upon the outcome of these contests depends largely the chances of United States Senator Warren for re-election.

Hunter took the chair and Pratt went to Hunter's seat on the floor. Judge Mots, Democrat, declared that the Speaker could not designate any other than the Speaker pro tem. to take the chair, and called upon Representative W. J. Wood of Crook County, Speaker pro tem., and a Democrat, to preside. This Wood proceeded to do, and Hunter yielded.

Thereupon Pratt started to resume the chair himself. Wood sat in his place until Pratt, grasping him by the shoulders, threw him off the platform. Wood promptly arose and rushed at Pratt, and the man struggled with Chaplain Davidson and others on the platform held them apart.

Wielding the gavel, which he had seized in the struggle, Pratt declared the House adjourned. Having the prestige of the Speaker's chair and using a paper weight for a gavel, Wood shouted to the sergeant at arms to close the doors. He then called for a roll call on the appeal motion. Standing over the Chief Clerk, gavel in hand, Pratt forbade the calling of the roll. Pratt attempted again to get his own chair, and when Representative Sproul, who has heretofore been closer to Pratt in council than any other Democrat, attempted to interfere, he was kicked in the stomach by the Speaker. Further violence was averted.

On convening at 2 o'clock the House was called to order by Speaker Pratt. A motion was at once carried to adjourn until to-morrow. This leaves the confirmation of Pratt's committees still unsettled.

ALLISON LEADS IN NASHVILLE.

Gets 53 Votes for Long Term, Neal 54 for Short Term.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 20.—"Regular" Democrats in the Tennessee Legislature to-day threw their strength to Chancellor John Allison in balloting for the long-term Senatorship. There was no election.

Chancellor Allison received 53 votes. His nearest opponent, E. A. Enloe, Independent Democrat, had 43. Sixty-six votes are required for election.

In the balloting on the short term John B. Neal, Democrat, had 54 votes; E. E. Butler, Republican, 32, and W. R. Webb, Independent Democrat, 31.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 20.—Five ballots were taken to-day in the joint Assembly, with no election of a short-term United States Senator. Chief Justice James T. Ailshie and ex-Gov. James H. Brady took turns in leading. On the last ballot Ailshie received 34 and Brady 32. The number of votes for a choice is 42.

COMMISSION FOR SULLIVAN.

Political Leader's Mental Condition to be Determined Legally.

Supreme Court Justice Hendrick appointed a commission yesterday to inquire into the mental condition of Timothy D. Sullivan, the Bowery political leader, who was elected to Congress last Fall. The commission consists of John H. Van Tine of 150 Nassau Street, William H. Allen of 149 Broadway, and Dr. Aspinwall Judd of 137 West Sixty-ninth Street. It will sit with a Sheriff's jury at the office of Sheriff Harburger, 299 Broadway, to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

There was no opposition to the application of Sullivan's relatives for the appointment of the commission. The application was based on allegations that Sullivan was suffering from paresis, and that his business interests needed management to conserve them.

CUB BEARS BORN IN PARK.

Old Black Ones Fight Fiercely Over Them, the Mother Defending.

For the first time since the institution of the menagerie in Central Park the animal population has been increased by the birth of black bears. Two cubs were found yesterday morning by Keeper Joe Cunningham about 8 o'clock. Both cubs are males. Rose and Bob are the mother and father.

The black bears are in a cage adjoining that used by the white polar bears, and the first warning that Keeper Cunningham had of anything unusual was when the polar bears became agitated. His attention was attracted at a most opportune moment for the cubs, for the father, Bob, with evident intent to kill them, was rushing upon them. The mother, however, was on guard, and the two engaged in a fierce fight.

Keeper Cunningham called for help and rushed at the cage with his pole. Then Keeper Bill Snyder came running, and between them they succeeded in separating the fighting bears and removing the menaced cubs from the cage.

The cubs were taken to the hay loft, where they will be fed on a bottle until weaned.

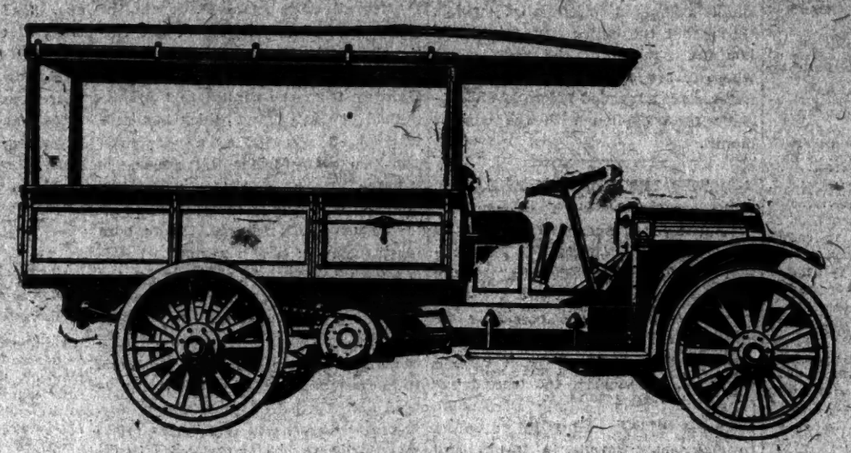
NOBBY TREAD

STRONG

Buy either one of these two famous tires and you not only get more positive protection against skidding than you can obtain elsewhere but also the unequalled tire strength and durability that can only result from building tires by four-factory coöperative methods

UNITED STATES TIRE COMPANY
NEW YORK

CHAIN TREAD



The ¾ Ton Utility Truck—$1250

(Chassis Only)

THE exceptional value and big economy of this truck can be very easily figured by comparing its size, design and price with any other similar truck in the Garden. It is 30 per cent lower in price and 50 per cent better in construction and efficiency than any other similar truck made. Ask a few questions and see.

Unlike the average small truck, it is *not* a built over or a redesigned pleasure chassis. It is a real heavy truck in all of its parts, in its entire design, in its whole construction and in its economical operation. For instance, the powerful 4 cylinder motor is controlled by our patented governor, it cannot be driven over 18 miles an hour; it has quick demountable solid tires 36" x 3" front and 36" x 3½" rear; it has an unusually rugged pressed steel frame, doubly reinforced at points where it will receive the greatest strains; the wheel-base is 120 inches.

Throughout this truck is built on the most modern truck lines. It is made in one of the largest truck plants in the world by men who have been building successful trucks for over ten years. It is built by truck specialists.

For the merchant or manufacturer who has a whole lot of daily deliveries to be taken care of, this new Utility truck is well worth immediate investigation.

See this new truck at Madison Square Garden

The Gramm Motor Truck Company, Lima, Ohio

John N. Willys, President

Hexter Motor Truck Compny, 427-431 West 42nd St., New York City

BRIEF SPECIFICATIONS

CARRYING CAPACITY—1000 lbs. Maximum, 2000 lbs.

BODY—Optional and extra.

FRONT AXLE—I-Beam Section. Timken bearings.

REAR AXLE—Rectangular Section, Timken bearings in hubs.

MOTOR—4 cylinders, 4 in. bore —4¼ in. stroke. Provided with enclosed and sealed governor.

TRANSMISSION—Selective type. Three speeds forward and one reverse.

WIDTH OF FRAME—34 inches.

WHEEL BASE—120 inches.

TIRES—Front, 36 x 3, Rear, 36 x 3½. Goodyear Solid.

LOADING SPACE—Approximately 48 inches x 96 inches.

GASOLINE CAPACITY—20 Gallons.

EQUIPMENT—Two side oil lamps. Oil tail lamp, horn, and full set of tools.

Garford

Appearance vs. Service

WHILE all trucks are trucks in appearance, it does not necessarily follow that all trucks would be a benefit to your business. A truck may have a splendid surface appearance, just as some men do, but when put to work might show up miserably.

Take care and do not buy surface value. Get service value. Investigate past performances.

The Garford truck is serving economically and satisfactorily some of the largest concerns in America. It is built in one of the largest truck plants in the industry. It is built by experienced and practical truck designers; men who have made a life study of trucks. It is a practical tried out means of economical transportation which in scores of severe tests has proven its ability, over and above every truck manufactured.

It is the truck you should investigate.

Full line, of great variety, at Madison Square Garden.

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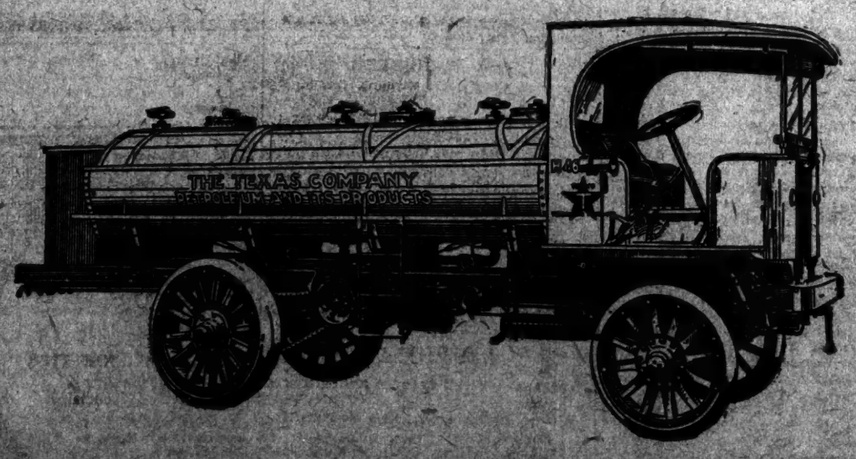

Your Delivery Cost Cut In Half

If you are relying on horses and wagons for the safe and sure delivery of your goods we want to show you how to save one-half of your delivery cost. *And right now is the time for you to investigate!*

Right now, with Father Winter playing havoc with your horses—NOW is the time to take up this serious delivery problem and learn the advantages of delivery by the use of

Three Exceptional Models

Dart Motor Trucks

$ 750.00
1100.00
1775.00

Dart Trucks offer you a new angle from which to view your delivery problem. Three exceptional models with most liberal specifications at prices that may seem *impossible*. $750 for the 1000-lb. capacity Dart; $1100 for the 2000-lb. capacity Dart; $1775 for the 3000-lb. capacity Dart; these are the prices that have set the entire motor truck world agog.

See the Dart Exhibit At the Show

Visit the New York Motor Truck Show, Grand Central Palace, Section 42 A, and inspect the Dart. Let us explain to you the improved constructional merits of Dart Trucks. Let us show you how we can cut your delivery cost in half.

The Dart Motor Manufacturing Co.

Waterloo, Iowa

Broadway & 33rd Street, New York City

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....1 to 7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....203 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island.....1 Richmond Ter., St. George
Long Island City.....47 Vernon Avenue
Jersey City.....586 Jersey Avenue
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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JAN. 21, 1913.

THE GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

Mr. WILSON shows a sound business judgment in reserving a substantial part of the time before assuming the office of President for his work as Governor. In his annual message he laid down a programme of considerable extent and variety which he will undertake to start and to advance as far as possible in the time at his disposal.

The most important general article of this programme is the calling of a convention to revise and recast the present Constitution, which dates from some sixty years ago, and is in many respects outgrown. It was at its origin in advance of most State Constitutions of the time, but the State now requires a different system of representation and a different system of responsibility. The next most important of the Governor's reforms relates to the control of corporations, especially to the abolition of "holding companies," the security of bona fide capitalization, and the licensing and regulation of investment companies. On this he will encounter much opposition, but he is confident of success. Another change he proposes relates to the method of fixing and collecting taxes. This at present is confused, conflicting, and discriminated by much favoritism or worse.

The task of the Governor will not be easy, for he will have to face the hostility of many strong leaders in his own party, but he has shown marked ability to deal with these, and his prestige is now very great.

THE SUBWAY SITUATION.

After ten years of discussion the subway contract is receiving public hearings preliminary to ratification or rejection. The deliberation and the publicity seem to leave nothing to be desired, and yet drums are being beaten to rally the people to resist their "betrayal" by the elective Board of Estimate and the appointive Public Service Commission. If the public interests are not safe in their hands where can safety be found? Those who prefer the advice of the Legislative Committee of the People's Institute and Mr. MITCHEL and one or two newspapers seem to us to have an astonishing capacity for forgetting facts. Those who are supporting the pending contracts are not doing so because that is their first choice, but because they are the best possible escape from the situation into which the city was led by those now denouncing the "outrage" soon to be consummated, unless signs fail.

The contract under which the present subways were constructed is now being pointed to as in every way superior to the pending dual plan, and those who oppose the dual plan are making the comparison against it. But the only reason that Contract Number One was not duplicated is that a better one was promised by those whose obstruction caused the situation they now denounce. Laws were passed to prevent a repetition of the theft of the city's assets through Contract Number One, and an ideal substitute was brought into being. No disinterested engineer ever defended the Triborough plan, and no capitalist or operator could be found capable of taking the contract as a gift. The cost was so huge, the routes were so poor, that there were no reasons to suppose that anything but loss and disappointment was possible. It required ten years to work out of this slough of despond, and if the dual plan should be rejected ten years more would produce nothing equally good.

The city's situation, in fact, would be desperate if the dual plan should not be carried out. The city has spent some scores of millions on links which begin and end nowhere, and which have no connections as feeders, or over which transfers can be given. The choice is between tripling our present facilities as soon as $300,000,000 will do it, or to get along indefinitely with meagre additions to present inadequate facilities. The effect upon the city's comfort we leave to the judgment of those who go about in the subways. The effect in prostration of the taxable values from which the city derives its income we refrain from describing. Yet the only interest manifested is by those whose promises of better things are in strong contrast with the actual conditions which they are responsible for causing. [illegible] still pleading and still ably [illegible]

structing, and nowhere else is there any sign of interest. In Manhattan the Merchants' Association puts out a sane and reasoned argument against dismissing from service those who have brought to the verge of consummation the proposal now pending, and the support is languid. In Brooklyn the police are necessary to control the sentiment on local phases of the subject. Such lack of self-control is lamentable, and surprising in the Borough of Churches. The uprising in Brooklyn would be small compared with that which, throughout the entire city, would follow the collapse of the negotiations whose future is obscure unless the signatures are appended before Mr. WILLCOX's term expires with the current month.

THE IMMIGRATION BILL.

The Senate acted with commendable promptness yesterday in returning to the conference committee the Immigration bill which had been rushed through the House of Representatives with a covertly attached clause excluding immigrants who could not produce "certificates of character" from foreign countries. Obviously, this would bar all political refugees, who often make desirable citizens, and would be unjust to many others who, in Russia and other countries, would have extreme difficulty in securing certificates.

The return of the bill will undoubtedly lead to the elimination of this objectionable clause, and it is to be hoped that a fuller consideration may be given to some of the other provisions. The literacy clause, even in its amended form, is so badly worded as to make its significance doubtful. The exclusion of criminal, diseased, and mentally or morally unfit immigrants is desirable, but any immigration law which kept out of the country healthy and upright men and women, willing to work, and to learn and obey the laws of the country, would be grossly unjust, and out of harmony with the spirit of our institutions.

LIVE THE KING!

The "métier" of a King in Italy is not so simple nowadays as when VICTOR EMANUEL II. used that bourgeois term to describe his functions. It has become more and more a business, and the present King so regards it, having little taste for pomp and circumstance, and being in his personal views and tendencies very much of a democrat.

But against this single-minded and very loyal Italian there exists, in a small but determined faction, a murderous hostility. And when he rode on Sunday at the head of his troops to attend the ceremonies in honor of the veterans of Tripoli his way was guarded by tens of thousands of infantry and thousands of detectives. The fraction of his people who wish him ill is almost incalculably small, and the general feeling toward him is unquestionably one of affectionate pride, for he has shown repeatedly splendid devotion to them and manly courage in its manifestation. But his peril is none the less real. We cannot quite say it is the price he pays for his Kingship, for our own leaders have fallen by assassination. It is the peril of prominence, and it cannot be done away with until insanity is abolished. Meanwhile it is needful to guard him, and all who love generous fidelity to the duties of a trying post will hope that the guard will be adequate.

RESPECTFULLY REFERRED.

In his admirable speech to his Jewish fellow-citizens on Sunday, President TAFT referred with much feeling to the fate of his general arbitration treaties with Great Britain and with France. He said:

> I did have a dream that we were going to take a long step in the matter of peace between nations. I had a theory that if we could get up a treaty with England and then another with France, and arrange it so that questions of honor that might arise between two nations could be left to a tribunal, and if we could by two such treaties induce our people to make treaties with other nations—in this way forming an interlocking device among all the nations—we could have an arbitral court, the authority of which would be backed up by the united force of all the world.

With reference to the check to the realization of this "dream"—which was not really a dream, but a practical piece of statesmanship—Mr. TAFT says:

> The treaties were so handled that a great deal was stricken out that I thought valuable. Maybe enough was left to make it worth while to ratify the treaties. But much that I desired in the treaties was eliminated.

Here is a hint for future action to which Mr. TAFT's successor may give attention. It is the first admission by the President that his practical abandonment of the treaties was ill-advised.

What was stricken out of the treaties was the provision that the joint high commission of inquiry might report whether a difference was arbitrable, and if they so reported, an agreement should be sent to the Senate submitting it to arbitration. On that agreement, according to Mr. KNOX, the Secretary of State, the Senate would still have had discretion to act favorably or unfavorably. The Senate preferred to omit altogether the report of the commission on the question of arbitrability. That was stricken out. What remained? Very much. There remained the provision that either party to a dispute might ask a year's delay before final action. There remained the provision that a joint commission, three from each side, should inquire into and report all facts in the dispute. [illegible] may be closed, [illegible]

not plain that these provisions would have been a very great advance over present conditions? We believe it would have been very "well" worth while" to ratify the treaties in the form given to them by the Senate. Since that course has not been followed by Mr. TAFT, we sincerely hope that the possibility of adopting it will, in due time, very seriously be considered by Mr. WILSON.

THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL FIGHT.

After all these years of debate the question of the character of the National Lincoln Memorial is still unsettled. The plan to build a memorial highway from the capital to the Battlefield of Gettysburg, which has generally been regarded as a poor joke, still has many influential advocates. Senator ROOT and Representative SLAYDEN of Texas have been compelled to denounce this scheme. They both favor the erection of a memorial building with appropriate statuary on the Washington Mall. That plan, we understand, has the approval of the whole country, excepting the group of men seemingly anxious, as Mr. ROOT says, to increase real estate values in Maryland and Southern Pennsylvania. Mr. SLAYDEN discerns in this road project an entering wedge for the Federal support of new roads in various parts of the country.

The House of Representatives will take up to-morrow the Senate bill appropriating money for the Mall memorial, and fierce opposition to it is predicted. The true sentiment of the country should be expressed loudly enough for Congress to hear it. The memory of LINCOLN should be honored by a suitable monument in the National capital. As Senator ROOT says, the proposed road "would be lined with road houses and used principally by joy riders."

THE COST OF LIVING.

There is no agreement how the cost of living may be reduced, but there is agreement that the causes of its increase are worldwide. It seems to follow that any inquiry into the ways and means of making both ends meet more easily ought also to be worldwide. No country can hope to reduce its costs alone, but much might be done by co-operation. A bill for an international inquiry as a preliminary to action upon any agreed course has passed the Senate, and is not opposed in the House. Indeed, it would be difficult to imagine any good reason for opposition, but there is danger of neglect in the customary flood of legislation in the closing days of a final session of Congress.

Representative CURLEY has won approval by his support of the measure, and can win more by pressing its passage. Representative HENRY has it in his power to give Mr. CURLEY's support a chance to be effective. There are no personal axes to grind in the measure, so that there can be no reason to ask any Representative to vote for it, except the belief that it is in the public interest to have an authoritative inquiry into the causes of the social unrest resulting from the difficulty of earning a livelihood, and recommendations for control of it, if that be feasible. The cost is trivial in comparison with the benefits, and the opinions in support of the proposal are many and strong.

WASHINGTON AND THE BALL.

If it is necessary to have other ceremonies in connection with the inauguration of a President of the United States than the administration of the oath of office and the formal parades, it is well that they should be under Government direction. A formal reception in the Capitol at night, without dancing, ought to serve the purpose very well. No tickets could be sold for this, of course, and the expenses, which would not be heavy, would be paid by a Congressional appropriation. Still, there is undoubtedly a strong feeling in Washington that the abandonment of the accustomed ball will disappoint many visitors to the capital on inauguration day. There was, however, no inclination to have the ball in spite of the President-elect's well-founded objection to it. Washington has behaved very well in the matter, and many residents of the capital are now convinced that as the inauguration is purely a Governmental matter, all its ceremonies should be ordered and paid for by the Government.

Washington, however, has always been proud of the Inauguration as a local incident, has decorated its thoroughfares at considerable expense, and recovered some of its money through the sale of ball tickets. There is reason for Washington's fears that without the promise of the big dance at night there will be fewer visitors than usual this year, and that the shops and hotels will have less business than usual. Naturally, therefore, it seems to Washington that the abandonment of the ball is a revolutionary proceeding. With this feeling we may all sympathize without regretting the loss of the ball. If the Inauguration were set for a later day in the Spring there might be appropriate festivities under Government direction, which would compensate for the loss. They would be gratifying to Washington, and if they were well ordered would serve the purpose better than a purely commercial dance in one of the Government's buildings.

MAGISTRATE M'ADOO'S EXPEDIENT

Raines law hotels and disorderly resorts generally have been put on notice by Chief Magistrate MCADOO that [illegible] public nuisances. Hitherto it has seemed impossible to proceed against these places, since no one could be found who would acknowledge that he was an owner or in any way responsible for their management in any case. They are leased and sublet under fictitious names, the employés swear that they are paid by nobody, and subsist on tips. Chief Magistrate MCADOO cut the Gordian knot by proclaiming them "public nuisances running wild," not under the control or custody of any one. Under this ruling the most notorious of the resorts have been closed and barred.

Of course, if responsible owners appear to protest against Magistrate MCADOO's summary proceeding, they will be prosecuted. If the ruling holds, this class of real estate will shrink considerably in value.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Researchers Have Won Recognition.

An endowment of $10,000 can hardly be expected to produce more than $400 or $500 a year, and, as not much investigating can be done for either of those amounts, the acceptance of this fund by Harvard for use in what, with beautifully congruous unintelligibility, has come to be called "psychical research," cannot be expected to produce any enormous additions to our knowledge of the Beyond. As the researchers say, however, it is not the giving of the $10,000 for the promotion of their favorite sport, but the taking of it by a great university with a high reputation for seriousness, that has importance.

This is, indeed, a vindication of their claim, long made and not always too respectfully heard, that, underlying the ancient beliefs which cruel science has been inclined to ignore as empty superstitions, there is an element of fact, and that while ghostly apparitions and mysteriously conveyed messages pretending to be from the dead may not have the sort of reality popularly ascribed to them, they are nevertheless as worthy of study as are any—or, for that matter, every—phenomena observed by men. As a proposition, that is, of course, indisputable, but the researchers, little and big, have weakened their case a good deal by failing to convince people that they attacked their problem with an open mind.

On the contrary, they have seemed to be seeking confirmation for theories already formed, and to find, as seekers usually do, just what they were looking for, being helped to that end by vigorous imaginations and by inability to see anything else. Not a few real psychologists, including WILLIAM JAMES, have viewed their labors and its results with more than tolerance—with sympathy. That cannot be denied, but undeniable, also, is it that far more light has been thrown into the dark places of the human mind by men who were not looking for the "supernatural," and who would have been vastly surprised to discover it, than by those by whom spiritistic explanations of the abnormal and exceptional were warmly welcomed. It is not from psychical researchers that we have learned what little we know about the phenomena of dissociation, nor does psychiatry owe to them any such debt as it does, for instance, to FREUD or PRINCE.

He Offered Too Good a Bargain.

According to a dispatch from London, the chance-selected resident of that city—the often-mentioned "man in the street"—so distrusts the veracity of his fellow-citizens that when one of them stood on a corner and offered to passersby perfectly good £5 notes at a penny each, he succeeded, after prolonged efforts, in making only two sales.

This amusing tale is rendered the harder to believe by the many reports we have read about the prevalence of the gambling vice in every stratum of English society, for it does seem that if the Londoners had even a little of the sporting spirit they would have been eager to take a "shot" as "long" as the one described. Its very length, however, was probably what made the absurd offer so nearly safe, for of course the chance that anybody would ever offer 1,200 pence for one is too small to count among the possibilities of life. It seemed only common sense, therefore, to assume that there was something wrong about the £5 notes. That only two men were sufficiently lacking in caution to give the demanded penny is doubtless now a matter of deep regret by all who heard the offer—if it was really made—but it speaks well for the intelligence and sophistication of London, for certainly the man who rejects all alleged opportunities to win enormous profits on minute investments and with no work is much less likely to end his days in the poorhouse than is he who credulously accepts them.

Some years ago, on a wager like that made in London, somebody here offered $5 gold pieces at $4 apiece and found few takers, or perhaps it was none. That, at least, really happened, and the bargain, though not as great, was no more attractive. Yet it is a common trick for street fakers to collect a crowd by selling a little money for less than face value, and it is a fairly safe assumption that no efforts to dispose of counterfeits will ever be made in this open way. That is almost, if not quite, as improbable, as that £5 notes will be offered for a penny or $5 gold pieces for $4.

A different but relevant manifestation of human queerness has been observed down in Tehuantepec. There the natives make brass beads and plate them with gold by some secret process of their own, and, to accelerate trade with the credulous tourist, they append to strings of these beads American eagles or double eagles of authentic mintage. Then they fix a price which includes the full value of the coins and at least ten times that of the beads, and the tourist promptly buys under the reassuring belief that at worst he has the worth of most of his money.

New Yorkers Will Not Be Frightened.

President MELLEN's warning to the New Englanders, that if they make his road sell its steamship lines the New York terminals will go too, may have convinced his hearers, or some of them, that their last state would be worse than their first, but there was something queer and mysterious about his argument.

There is a somewhat general impression, nowadays, that water transportation does not become a vigorous competitor with that by land when the railways control all the available waterfront. Indeed, President MELLEN himself, in the same speech, ventured to recall the fact that, although the Government had spent millions in "improving" the Mississippi and its tributaries, lack of co-operation between the railways and the steamboats had resulted in the almost complete disappearance of the latter from the waters where they once were so numerous. That was rash. The facts in the case are exactly as he stated them, but the moral or ideas drawn from them by unprejudiced and disinterested observers is more than slightly different from his own. Certainly the boat traffic did not perish because the railways were not allowed to do about what they pleased in the river towns.

Perhaps the best commentary on President MELLEN's remarks can be found in the notable article on river and harbor appropriations in the January Atlantic—an article which has already been made the subject of extended remark on this page.

THE ANNALIST'S FIRST ISSUE.

Prof. Powell Hails It as Invaluable to Students of Business.

Lyman P. Powell,
Government and Business Ethics.
Jan. 20, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The publication of THE NEW YORK TIMES ANNALIST is a red-letter day in the history of finance, commerce, and economics. As incumbent of perhaps the first professorship established by an American university for the precise purpose which appears to actuate THE ANNALIST, I want to congratulate you and to express the hope that every number may keep up to the high standard of this first issue.

I shall use THE ANNALIST every week with my students in business ethics at the School of Commerce of New York University, and shall not be surprised if it becomes almost a textbook to the students. LYMAN P. POWELL,
Professor of Government and Business Ethics.

J. J. ETTOR'S MESSAGE.

President Stokes Tells Why Socialist Society Invited Him.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Considerable adverse comment appears to have arisen over the action of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society in inviting Joseph J. Ettor to speak at its meeting in Carnegie Hall. As President of the society, will you allow me the courtesy of your columns for a few lines regarding this matter?

The Intercollegiate Socialist Party exists for the purpose of arousing an intelligent interest in Socialism among college men and women, graduate and undergraduate. Although well-informed people everywhere recognize in the Socialist movement a great world force that should be understood, yet there seem to be very many who are highly intelligent in most respects but who feel that as regards Socialism they are sufficiently well informed if they listen to its opponents only. But such an attitude is obviously unintelligent.

We of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society feel that every important phase of this vast world movement should be presented to college men and women by its friends, as well as by its opponents, in order that in so far as possible the whole truth concerning it may be fairly perceived and justly estimated and weighed.

As to Mr. Ettor and his associates of the Industrial Workers of the World, they are in most cases not members of the political Socialist Party, but they may be fairly said to represent a very important part of the industrial side of the Socialist movement—not all of the industrial side of the Socialist movement by any means, but a very large and important part of it.

Mr. Ettor's activity and that of his associates is approved by an exceedingly large proportion of the membership of the Socialist Party. When Ettor and Giovanitti were jailed in Lawrence last year on charges of criminal incitement to violence and even to murder, the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party adopted unanimously resolutions of sympathy with the accused, and called upon the rank and file of the party for contributions in aid of their defense, and very large sums were thus raised by local branches of the party and by individual members, and on the final liberation of these men the rejoicing in Socialist circles was practically universal.

Who are these men who have the respect of the great majority of the organized Socialists of America, and, for that matter, the respect of at least most of the organized Socialists of the world, and what do they really stand for, and are they the fiends incarnate that some would represent them to be? Or are they, on the contrary, earnest, devoted, and highly intelligent, though grossly misrepresented, workers in the great cause of human freedom?

Let us endeavor to learn the truth as to this. Let us meet these men face to face and give them a hearing, and then judge for ourselves, intelligently, as to whether or not they and the cause they represent are just and fair or not.

To this end the Intercollegiate Socialist Society invites the fair-minded and truth-seeking people of New York to come to Carnegie Hall on Monday evening.

J. G. PHELPS STOKES,
President the Intercollegiate Socialist Society.
Stamford, Conn., Jan. 18, 1913.

Miscegenation Condemned.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In SUNDAY'S TIMES I read of the prospective marriage between a Kaffir and a white woman. The Kaffir has just arrived from South Africa and says that he will bring the woman to this country and marry her just as soon as he is able to do so.

I cannot too strongly protest against our Government's permitting such a crime. I have lived in Africa and I know full well the misery which results from the marriage of white and black. They are races distinctively separate and apart, and should be kept so. Congress should at once adopt the amendment presented by Representative S. A. Roddenbery of Georgia forever forbidding intermarriage between all persons of African descent and Caucasians. No greater injustice can be done the negro than to let him entertain the hope that at some future time he or his offspring may be married with a woman of the white race.

The European Governments in Africa have discovered that the only way to successfully control the negro is to keep him among his own race, and, while the Government officials may sit with him in the council chamber, they never think of receiving him socially.

IDA VERA SIMONTON.
New York, Jan. 19, 1913.

Human Cacklers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why should THE TIMES be inquiring why a hen cackles when she lays an egg? Would it not be of greater moment to investigate why so many human beings cackle when they don't lay an egg? PRO BONO PUBLICO.
New York, Jan. 18, 1913.

Appeal for a Young Widow.

Still unnerved by the shock of her husband's sudden death last August and worn out by the work she has attempted to do since, a young widow not yet 30 finds herself unable to count on her own work for the support of her four children. Although not ill, she is in need of a complete rest, with freedom from worry. This has been secured for her, in the firm conviction that it will be the means of restoring her to normal health and give her the strength necessary again to assume the care of the home and the children. At best she is not robust, and the support of the home by her own effort must not be thought of. Her four brothers, all of them with families of their own dependent on their weekly pay, will give about half of the sum needed for the purpose. The Charity Organization Society asks for $150, the remaining half of the money needed for a period of six months.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES:

P. G. Schwab, $1; G. W. T. Putnam, $2; A. H. Allen, $5; Mrs. H. S. Cobb, $10; C. T. G., $1; Mrs. E. M., $1; J. Y. H., $1; K. W. T., $2; David L. Gluck, $1; Frederick V. S. Crosby, $5; E. A. R., $3; L. E. Wolfe, $5; Alexander, $3; In His Name, $2; I. K., $1; G. L., $1; Mrs. Jean M. Boesck, $2; Miss Sarah E. Biddridge, $5; Mrs. R. Elizabeth Oakley, $1; J. E. Mora, $1; M. R., $1; Mrs. Ambrose C. Kingsland, $10, and Mrs. Mabel Boseboom, $5.

PELHAM MOSQUITOS.

Aldermen May Now Clear Them from the Marshes.

Board of Health,
Pelham Manor, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the recent letter to THE TIMES headed "Drain Pelham Bay Marshes," the Board of Health of Pelham Manor has been working for several years to exterminate the mosquitos in this vicinity, and we have had several experts go over the ground thoroughly. Prof. J. B. Smith, State Entomologist of New Jersey, made an investigation for this board in the Spring of 1909, and stated that "the chief offenders in the mosquito line are the salt marsh species, and the bulk of the supply comes from the Hutchinson River marshes in Pelham Bay Park."

We also had a report in May, 1912, from Mr. Edward Skinner of the United States Drainage and Irrigation Company, to the effect that the first step necessary to secure relief must be in the drainage of the salt marsh adjacent to Hutchinson Creek and situated in the City of New York; that this was the main source of supply of all our mosquitos; that local sanitation and treatment was good enough so far as it went, but that so long as the main source of supply continued to breed mosquitos in great numbers not more than 10 per cent. reduction could be expected from local treatment.

We have repeatedly taken this matter up with the New York City officials, with the Commissioner of Parks, Borough of the Bronx, with the President of the Board of Aldermen and with Dr. Lederle, Commissioner of the Department of Health. We have a report from the sanitary engineer in charge of the mosquito prevention work of the Department of Health of New York City that in his opinion the breeding of mosquitos in Pelham Bay Park could be eliminated for the sum of $6,000. We also have a letter from Dr. Lederle, Commissioner of Health, stating:

> The work which we have done in the vicinity of Pelham Bay Park has been nullified, and the difficulties with individual owners augmented because of the failure of the city to drain these lands.

In a letter to the Mayor in reference to a complaint from the Jacob H. Riis Neighborhood Settlement relative to the mosquitos on Twin Island, Dr. Lederle says:

> The greater part of the meadow land adjacent to Pelham Bay Park has been drained by individual owners, thereby eliminating the breeding places on these lands. This work is being enforced by the Department of Health against individual owners. This has naturally created a very strong public sentiment against the city for permitting a condition to exist on public property which the Department of Health will not permit on private property. It will be readily understood that such a feeling makes it more difficult for the department to enforce its orders against individuals.
>
> The success of the work of the Department of Health in abating the mosquito nuisance on Staten Island and elsewhere within the city limits has been demonstrated, and I would strongly urge upon the appropriate authorities the advisability of providing the means to make the drainage of the city lands at least as complete and effective as that which the Department of Health enforces against privately owned lands.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, at its meeting of July 7, 1911, appropriated $5,000 for draining the marsh lands in Pelham Bay Park, but from information we have received from Commissioner Higgins, both orally and through letters written by him, the greater portion of this appropriation was expended by his department on park lands other than the salt marsh lands in question.

We have been doing all that we can to persuade the city authorities to appropriate and effectively use the $6,000 that the expert employed by the New York City Department of Health says will be sufficient to drain the entire 400 acres of salt marsh meadows in Pelham Bay Park. This small sum, we are assured, will make it possible practically to exterminate the mosquito in our section of Westchester County. Our last advice from Mr. Higgins is that he is requesting another appropriation from the Board of Aldermen to carry out this work. We would appreciate your co-operation to this end. JAMES EDGAR MORRIS,
Secretary.

MYLIUS DENIES LIBEL.

Did Not Admit Guilt at Immigration Hearing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is reported in the press this morning that Mr. Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, in reaching his conclusion ordering my deportation, stated that on my hearing "I admitted having published a libel of and concerning the King of England."

Mr. Nagel's statement is incorrect, as at the two hearings on this island I persistently denied having published a libel on the King, claiming the statements complained of were true, that my evidence was suppressed, and that the information filed was for political offense only, there being no information before the High Court of King's Bench for defamatory libel. E. F. MYLIUS.
Ellis Island, New York Harbor, N. Y., Jan. 17, 1913.

A Parallel.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A cake was presented to a group of boys by a well-intentioned person. Two of the boys had knives—Johnny and Sammy. Said Johnny to Sammy: "You cut the cake, Sammy, and we'll all share alike." "All right," said Sammy. "I'll cut the cake, and all shall share alike." Sammy cut the cake, but, to the dismay of the other boys, it was seen that Sammy had much the largest slice.

"I thought you said that all should share alike," said Johnny. "Ah," said Sammy, "when I said 'all' I meant 'all but me.'" The action of Taft and the Senate in the Panama matter seems just as childish as this to the MAN IN THE STREET.
Douglas, Ariz., Jan. 20, 1913.

THE WANDERER.

The wind that wails without, the lonely wind,
Doth whispering search a little chink to find
To creep within and lift my laddie's hair;
Who sits so rapt and quiet in his chair—
Reading and dreaming:—faring far away
To shores by romance lit, where young knights stray,
Pure knights and bold, in armor straitly sheathed,
And ladyes faire, with tresses blossom wreathed.

The wind, the lonely wind that blows to-night,
Back in the ages gone stirred hair as bright;
Reddened a cheek as pure and kissed a mouth
Sweet as my lad's, that rose-bloom of the South.
Sometimes you sing, O wind! Sometimes you weep;
Yet wake forever wake, nor ever sleep!
O wind, the little children you did kiss:
Where are they now? God keepeth them.

I ask. [illegible]

PRESIDENT FORMALLY ACCEPTS KENT CHAIR

Mrs. Taft Goes House-Hunting and Practically Decides on Whittelsey Home.

NEXT TO OLD FRIEND'S HOUSE

President to Deliver Course of Lectures at Yale This Spring—Resignation of Dr. Twichell Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 20.—President Taft to-day tendered the University Governing Board of Yale his resignation, to take effect when he assumes his duties as Kent professor of law, which he formally accepted.

It was announced to-day that the President would give a special course of lectures at Yale this Spring. They will begin immediately upon his arrival here in April. His lectures this Fall, as Kent professor at Yale, will be on the general subject of constitutional law.

As the annual income from the Kent Foundation is only about $300 annually, the corporation will add to the fund enough to assure Prof. Taft an income of $5,000 annually.

Something of a sensation was caused at to-day's corporation meeting by the resignation of its senior member, the Rev. Joseph H. Twichell of Hartford. Dr. Twichell has gone down to history as the warmest personal friend of Mark Twain, and as a character in several of the humorist's works. As senior corporation member he officiated at the inauguration of President Hadley in 1899.

Prof. Emile Legouis of the Sorbonne and Prof. A. F. Pollard of the University of London were appointed to deliver the annual Woodward lectures.

There is little doubt now that Mr. Taft will occupy the residence of the late Joseph Whittelsey on Prospect Hill. While the President was attending the meeting of the Yale Corporation to-day Mrs. Taft and her sister, Mrs. Moore of Cincinnati, with her son, Charles, went house-hunting. They looked over several residences, all of them in the Prospect Hill section, but the Whittelsey house met with special favor because, aside from its personal attractions, it is next to the house of President Taft's closest personal friend in New Haven, William W. Farnam, formerly treasurer of Yale.

When President Taft's family have come to this city they have usually stopped at the Farnam home. The Whittelsey house is a three-story brick building, with about twenty rooms.

Mrs. Taft to-day looked over the Parmalee residence on Hill House Avenue, and the Pierrepont Foster house on Whitney Avenue. With her sister and Charles she went to the Hotel Taft upon their arrival, took luncheon and inspected the apartment which has been prepared at the Hotel Taft for the President's family upon their arrival here about April 1. Immediately after the corporation meeting President Taft left for New York.

The President and his party returned to this city at 5:54 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Taft, accompanied by Secretary Hilles and Major Rhoads, were taken directly to the home of the President's brother, Henry W. Taft, 38 West Forty-eighth Street.

Shortly before 8 o'clock the President, together with his wife, her sister, Mrs. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Secretry Hilles, Major Rhoads, and six Secret Service men, left the Taft residence and went in automobiles to the Manhattan Opera House. The party occupied a lower tier of boxes, and as the President entered his box the audience arose and cheered.

The President left for Washington on the midnight train.

CONTENTED AT FORDHAM.

The State Board Has Rated Its Medical School in Class A.

A report being circulated by some unknown agency to the effect that the students of Fordham University School of Medicine are dissatisfied with the classification of the school by the American Medical Association and are either leaving or preparing to leave the institution is officially denied by the Rev. Thomas J. McCluskey, S. J., President of the University, by Dr. Healy, Dean of the Medical School, and by the students themselves as a body.

According to the report of the American Medical Association, announced in the Journal, the Fordham University School of Medicine is officially rated in Class B, but this is on the examination held in 1911. Since that time the requirements of the American Medical Association have been met to insure Fordham's place in Class A. Dr. A. D. Bevins of Chicago, Chairman of the American Medical Association's Council of Medical Education, and Dr. N. P. Colwell of the council have concurred in the thorough reorganization of Fordham Medical School in the past year and have agreed to give it the earliest possible examination to establish it officially in Class A. Dr. Maurice J. Lewi of the State Board of Medical Education, who inspected the school for the State Board of Regents, reported favorably to the Regents regarding the institution, his report being approved by them, and Fordham Medical School being rated in the first grade in October, 1912.

No dissension could be found among the students.

Heinsheimer Estate $869,965.31.

Charles J. Heinsheimer, who died Dec. 22, 1910, left an estate of $869,965.31, according to the report submitted in the Surrogat's Court yesterday. During the accounting period the executors and trustees collected $64,919.45 income and paid out $681,576 to beneficiaries of the will.

THE HOUSEWIVES' LEAGUE

Accused of Selling Supplies at 50 Per Cent. Above Cost.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the correspondence in THE TIMES about the Housewives' League and grocery profits and the high cost of living, a short time ago, during the egg controversy, I had occasion to go through the Housewives' League's place of business at Williamsburg Bridge. I saw eggs marked up from 23c. to 50c. a dozen. The same day I had occasion to refer to The Producers' Price Current, and there saw eggs quoted from 13c. to 30c. a dozen. I did see the meat and fish ticketed at a trifle over the wholesale prices.

Coming to the fruit and vegetables, I saw fruit ticketed at per package a trifle more than 50 per cent. above what they cost at auction, and that was the general run of the whole proceeding. You can verify this by sending your own reporter to take down the prices at which goods are offered, and then send him to me and I will show what the goods are worth at wholesale.

The man at the corner grocery store has to pay to-day three times as much rent as he had to twenty years ago. He sells no greater quantity of goods now than he did then, and he must get his profit from somewhere. Coming to the number of quarts of apples to the barrel, or the weight of that particular barrel. The gross weight of the barrel is supposed to be 180 pounds; sometimes it is not more than 150 pounds. The difference in the weight of the barrel ranges from 15 to 18 pounds.

It is quite true that the Legislature has passed a standard barrel, but that law is not effective until next year. Then the barrel may contain selected fruit all through, and there will be no disappointment when the buyer opens the barrel at the bottom, or when he gets to the middle. That there has been such disappointments is proved by the remedies proposed to stop these disappointments.

W. W. WHITE.
New [illegible]

WEIL LOSES VOICE IN 'MEISTERSINGER'

Half of Last Act of Opera Omitted, as Singer Was Able Only to Speak Lines.

NEW MAGDALENA APPEARS

Marie Mattfeld Gives an Excellent Performance, Excelling in Teutonic Humor of Part.

Misfortune attended this season's second performance of "Die Meistersinger" at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening. It came in the shape of vocal disability to Hermann Weil, who was the Hans Sachs. He was evidently in poor voice from the beginning, and in the second act his voice was in such a condition that he was singing with great effort. After a long intermission Mr. Guard of the executive staff of the house appeared before the curtain and announced that the management was in a great dilemma, —that Mr. Weil had entirely lost his voice, and that, as there was no available substitute for him, it would be necessary to cut out the first scene of the third act in which Hans Sachs sings almost continuously, and go on with the last scene, on the meadow outside the walls of Nuremberg.

This was accordingly done, although the loss in an artistic sense was irreparable. But the damage did not cease with this, for at the end of the act Hans Sachs has a long and important passage that is in a way the climax of the work and sums up the artistic philosophy that Wagner wished to enforce in the drama. Mr. Weil continued in the part of Hans Sachs, but sang with about quarter voice, enough to deliver his speeches and allow the rest of the music to be continued to the end.

There were several changes in the cast though no new singers appeared in this performance. Mr. Slezak and Mme. Gadski were respectively the Walther von Stolzing and Eva, well remembered and admired in their impersonations of these characters. The Magdalena was Marie Mattfeld, who, in former years, had taken that part, but had not done so since the present management has ruled at the Opera House. She is an excellent Magdalena, especially in her acting and her denotement of the peculiarly Teutonic humor of the part.

It was unfortunate that this Wagnerian performance given to the Monday night subscribers should have so nearly met with shipwreck. The incident prompted several reflections. One was that the close of the comedy was so far advanced by the large excision that probably a certain number of the audience may have heard the last scene of "Die Meistersinger" for the first time. Another was that it was passing strange that a great operatic institution should sail so close to the wind as to have no understudy capable of taking this leading part, to avoid the necessity of such an awkward contretemps.

MLLE. LEGINSKA'S RECITAL.

Young English Pianist Plays with Brilliancy and Poetic Feeling.

Said to be English, notwithstanding her name, Mlle. Leginska, a young pianist, appeared yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. She had had little preliminary heralding, but she very soon showed herself to be an artist of unusual gifts and attainments. She has a fiery temperament that, come by nature there are acquirements that she will gain by taking thought. Of what can be learned in her art she already has much. Her technique has great brilliancy and facility, though not yet absolute certainty; but she has a mastery of many of the most advanced problems of her instrument. Her strength of arm and of finger, her endurance, are unusual; and it is a controlled strength.

Mlle. Leginska's programme was not cast in the traditional formula. She began with Beethoven's Rondo a Capriccio, Op. 129, "Wrath Over a Lost Farthing," into which she put some unusual nuances of expression, and his so-called "Andante Favori" in F, which he originally intended for the "Waldstein" sonata but omitted from it on the advice of friends. She played a selection from Brahms's variations on a theme of Sigmund Lisznyi, which has been, whole or in part, already twice heard here this season—there is a fashion in variations as well as in sonatas and symphonies and other things. These were given with great dash and power and brilliancy, and with a good deal of the higher musical significance which Brahms put into them, but which is not always extracted from them by their performers.

But Mlle. Leginska reached her highest point in her interpretation of Brahms's noble and poetical sonata in F minor, Op. 5, one of the finest fruits of his early genius that contains, with some of the rugged austerity of that period, some of the most tenderly elegiac inspiration. The first and last movements she played with commanding power; there were moments of exquisite beauty in her interpretation of the andante and its echo, the intermezzo, a beauty that was expressed in the delivery of the haunting melody, and in many subtle shadowings of the tonal color.

A group of five pieces by Chopin and Liszt's noisy "Mazeppa" Etude closed the list.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

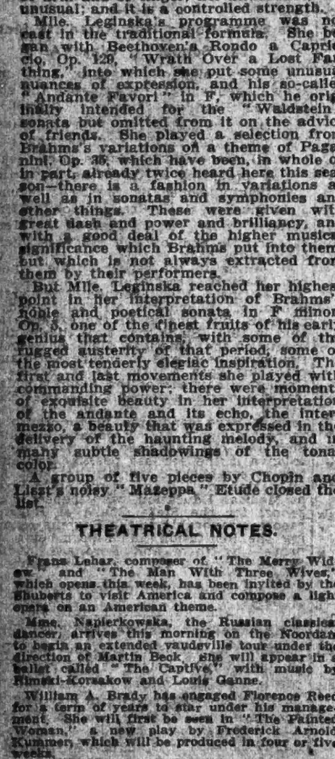
Franz Lehar, composer of "The Merry Widow" and "The Man With Three Wives," which opens this week, has been invited by the Edison Company of America to visit and compose a light opera on an American theme.

Mme. Napierkowska, the Russian classical dancer, arrives this morning on the Noordam to begin an extended vaudeville tour under the direction of Martin Beck. She will appear in a ballet called "The Captive," with music by Rimski-Korsakow and Louis Ganne.

William A. Brady has engaged Florence Reed for a term of years to star under his management. She will first be seen in "The Painted Woman," a new play by Frederick Arnold Kummer, which will be produced in four or five weeks.

Special matinee performances of "Little Women," with a cast of children, will be given early in February at the Playhouse for the benefit of the Actors' Fund.

Patricia O'Conner will assist with songs at the dance recital which Violet Romer is to give at the Lyceum Theatre on Feb. 11. Both are members of the "Joseph and His Brethren" company.



SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Helen M. Stallo and Prince Michel Murat, whose engagement was announced on Jan. 11, will be celebrated on Monday, Feb. 3, in the Church of St. Honore d'Eylau on Place Victor Hugo, Paris. The couple are to spend their honeymoon in Algiers and will visit the bride's father, Edmund K. Stallo, in this city in May. Mr. Stallo and his elder daughter, Miss Laura Stallo, are in Paris now, and will return to New York soon after the wedding.

Miss Nina R. Chisholm, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Ogden Chisholm, and Alvin Untermyer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, who are to be married on Feb. 4, took out their marriage license yesterday at the City Hall.

Miss Viola Townsend, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen Townsend, and Robert C. Winmill, son of the late Albert Winmill of Essex, England, who are to be married on Feb. 4, also visited the City Hall yesterday and obtained their marriage license.

The lecture and recital, "Chansons d'Amour," to be given jointly by André de Fouquières and Edmond Clément, will take place this afternoon at the Plaza. Mrs. John Astor, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Charles H. Ditson, Mrs. Alfred Ajison, Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Leonard Thomas, and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse are among the patronesses.

Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse at Lenox arrived here yesterday and are at the St. Regis, to remain the remainder of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. John Warne Herbert of 835 Fifth Avenue will give a musicale on Friday evening for their daughter, Miss Gertrude Herbert, whose engagement to Edward Delaney Dunn was announced last November. Dancing will follow the musicale.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore E. Tack of 112 West Eighty-second Street left yesterday for New Orleans, La., to attend the wedding of their son, T. E. Tack, Jr., to Miss Mary Ellis Leake, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hunter C. Leake, which is to take place to-morrow.

Mrs. William J. Curtis of 986 Fifth Avenue, Mrs. Henry A. Todd, and Mrs. Guy Van Amringe are among those who are to give dinners before the charity ball at the Waldorf-Astoria on Thursday evening, Jan. 30.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Tappen Fairchild are being congratulated upon the birth of a son on Jan. 18 at their home, Sunny Brae, Kingsbridge. Mrs. Fairchild was Miss Julia Freeman.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcel Steinbrugge, who have been in Europe for several months, are due to arrive here in a few days.

Mrs. J. Muhlenberg Bauley will give a buffet luncheon to-day at Sherry's for the Colonial Dames of America. The Venetian Singers are to entertain the guests.

Mrs. William Church Osborn will give a dinner to-night, to be followed by dancing.

Mrs. George Livingston Nichols and Mrs. Adolphe Boissevain will be at home this afternoon from 4 to 7 at the Hotel Gotham.

Mrs. James C. Colgate is giving a luncheon to-day at the Riding Club for her daughter, Miss Margaret Colgate. Miss Ruth Lawrence Carroll will give a the dansant to-day at the Plaza.

A small dance is to be given to-night at Delmonico's. The committee in charge includes Robert B. Minis, John R. Ogden, Arthur Ryle, W. Lanier Washington, and Dudley Olcott, 2d.

Miss Annie Leary is giving a reception this afternoon at her house, 1,062 Fifth Avenue, at 3 o'clock, at which Mgr. Thomas J. Shahan, rector of the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., will speak.

MISS McKEE TO WED.

President Harrison's Granddaughter Reported Engaged to Kurt Reisinger.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—The engagement is rumored here of Miss Mary Lodge McKee, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James R. McKee of New York, to Kurt Reisinger, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Reisinger of New York. Miss McKee is the granddaughter of the late President Benjamin Harrison, and spent much of her earliest childhood in the White House.

The engagement, it is said, has been known to intimate friends of Miss McKee and Mr. Reisinger for several weeks, but no formal announcement has yet been made, although it is expected daily. Mr. McKee, who has been for years connected with the General Electric Company, has very recently been made Vice President of that company. The McKees have a home in New York in West Seventy-second Street, where they have lived several years. Miss McKee made her début three years ago, and both she and her mother have often visited in this city since the time of President Harrison.

Mr. Reisinger's father, Hugo Reisinger, has a house in upper Fifth Avenue. Mr. Reisinger only a few weeks ago offered to defray the expense of transporting an American art exhibition to each of three Scandinavian countries, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, the loan exhibition to be made in the capital of each country. He is a native of Wiesbaden, Germany, and has been in business in this country many years as an importer and exporter, and is well known for his art interest. His private collection of paintings is said to be one of the best in this country.

Miss Meltzer Weds Dr. V. Loeb.

Miss Teresa Meltzer, daughter of Mark C. Meltzer of Newark, N. J., and Dr. Virgil Loeb of St. Louis, Mo., were married last evening at 7 o'clock at the St. Regis, the Rev. Stephen Wise officiating. Miss Beulah Meltzer was her sister's only attendant, and Isidor Loeb acted as best man for his brother. The ushers included Dr. Mayer Fleischer, Max Myer, Benjamin May, Lee Loeb, and Herman Stein. After dinner Dr. Loeb and his bride left for the South on their honeymoon. They will reside in St. Louis.

Miss Bruff to Wed F. G. Achelis.

The engagement is announced of Miss Helen Bruff, daughter of William J. Bruff of 60 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, to Fritz George Achelis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Achelis of 9 East Fifty-seventh Street. Mr. Achelis was graduated from Yale in the class of 1907 and belongs to several clubs.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffin Give Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Catesby Jones, who arrived from Europe on the Mauretania, are staying with Mr. and Mrs. Percy Griffin at 11 East Forty-fifth Street, who gave a dinner for them last night. Mrs. Jones was Miss Marian M. Noble of Wokingham, England, and her marriage to Mr. Jones took place in London on Jan. 8. They are on their way to Mr. Jones's home in Richmond, Va. Among the dinner guests were Mr. and Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Blow, Mr. and Mrs. H. de Rahloff, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Outerbridge, and Richard H. Ewart.

Grace Van Studdiford at Victoria.

Grace Van Studdiford and John Bunny, the comedian, were the new featured acts at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre yesterday. Another appearance that provided considerable interest was that of Sol Lee, the ticket-taker of the theatre, who said he wanted to be a singer. He received a welcome by the patrons of the theatre, who had been handing him their tickets as they went in for years. Other acts on the Victoria bill included "Le Rouge et Noir," Little Lord Roberts, Sam Chip and Mary Marble, Arthur Deagon, Will H. Murphy and Blanche Nichols, Renée Parker, Wellington and Cross, Artie Mehlinger, La Savatte, Root and White, and Carl Demarest.

Samuel Mensch Plays.

A young pianist, Samuel Mensch, appeared for the first time publicly in New York in a recital at Aeolian Hall last evening. He played an ambitious programme, for the interpretation of which he did not show that he possesses at present sufficient artistic maturity. He has a fluent technique, but he does not penetrate far below the surface of things. Anyone man who fails to appreciate that Bach's "Chromatic Fantasia and Fugue" is a piece of emotional and romantic significance and has a depth of meaning that the most facile reproduction of its notes does not touch is not yet prepared for public appearance in New York. He has a good foundation, but more must be built upon it. A friendly audience applauded him last evening.

HOPWOOD'S HUMOR SOMEWHERE ELSE

Certainly No Trace of It in So-Called Musical Fantasy at the Broadway.

INSPIRES SAD FEELING

Though Mr. Luders Has Written Some Pleasant Tunes and There Are Some Pretty Girls and Gowns.

SOMEWHERE ELSE, musical fantasy by Avery Hopwood and Gustav Luders. Broadway Theatre.

Mary VII.	Cecil Cunningham
Villamous	Will Philbrick
Chloe	Elene Leska
Billy Gettaway	Taylor Holmes
Rocky Rixon	Franklyn Farnum
Hepzibah Dodds	Catherine Hayes
The Cheerful Executioner	Donald Chalmers
Teddy Wood	Burton Lenihan
Deputy Chief Boy Scouts	Marion Whitney
Hess	Helene W. Davis
Hilda	Edith Warren
Daphne	Ellen Evans
Phoebe	Florida Bellaire
Cynthia	Rita Bellaire
Gleck	Bixie Murrie
Sophia	Alys Baldwin
Penelope	Susie McChroan
Tommy Wade	H. R. Haskell
Jimmy Parker	Maxwell Kennedy
Freddy Truesdale	Martin Cantry
Larry Deane	Richard Hall
Johnny Williams	Briggs French
Charlie Hunt	Dick Stewart
Billy Wright	Fred M. Fisher
Roddy Reilly	H. F. Wagner
Mo Mo	Mabel Callon
To To	Daisy McNally
Bo Bo	Perry Alvarez
Tondi	Dever Alvarez
Feepo	Doris Ferges
Dado	Mildred Lawrence
Truth	Ethel Bernard
The Messenger of Dawn	Edith Thayer
A Lad Named Cupid	Violet De Biccat
Guard	Melville Anderson
Guard	George Healy

So far as this one reviewer of entertainments is concerned, the chief effect of "Somewhere Else" was to inspire a desire to be there. And that, unless we miss our guess, is what the effect of this musical fantasy was upon a great many of the persons in last night's more than friendly assemblage at the Broadway. More than friendly, because in the presence of a most inane combination of antique jokes and business, there were still those who found cause to laugh and to applaud.

As far as the applause was concerned, there were rare moments when it seemed justified. As, for example, at the conclusion of the number "The Boy Scouts," which, in addition to soul spirit of its own, had the added advantage of an effective chorus of neat feminine figures and the sure fun of a quartet of baby marchers, one of whom by her exceptional verisimilitude put the house into genuine good humor.

Elsewhere, too, Mr. Luders has written with rather good effect, the blending of the parts being rhythmical and harmonious. So one is willing to overlook—in "B-a-b-e-e" the obvious imitation of the Don Didier number, and express satisfaction in the tunefulness of "Love at First Sight," "For You, Dear Eyes," "Somebody's Eyes," each of which, as may be imagined, is of the sentimental order which will commend itself to those possessing dimly lighted drawing rooms and a phonograph.

Also, by way of variation, there is swing to "How Do You Do?" and dash to "Can You Do This?" And to last night's audience the business of fighting for the spotlight seemed amusing in spite of its familiarity.

"Somewhere Else" is especially lacking in its book, which may or may not have contained an idea and funny lines originally, but is certainly a woeful affair at present. And it seemed more so with a company most of whom lacked any distinguishing merit as actors, singers, or comedians, and one or two of whom were distinctly unpleasant to see and hear.

Taylor Holmes's performance exceeded his opportunities. In other words, he was engaged in making laughs without lines for a great part of the time, and he succeeded as well as could be expected under the circumstances. The difficulty under these conditions is that the comedian, whoever he may be, must repeat himself too often.

Mlle. Elene Leska, whose speaking voice is twin sister to Trentini's, but whose singing organ isn't in the same class, was moderately pleasing, and Miss Cecil Cunningham, besides singing pleasantly enough, revealed herself lavishly in and out of several handsome gowns.

There were many nice-looking girls in the chorus, and the costuming, especially in the second act, was varied and colorful. But though the exterior of the first act was pretty, the second act set was about as ugly an interior as has been displayed for some time and effectively robbed the gowns of most of their beauty. "Somewhere Else" promises to be where it belongs before a great while.

MISS BARRYMORE APPEARS.

Acts in Barrie's "The Twelve-Pound Look" at the Colonial.

Ethel Barrymore made her first appearance in vaudeville in New York yesterday afternoon, when she was seen at Keith's Colonial Theatre in J. M. Barrie's one-act play, "The Twelve Pound Look," and it proved that even in vaudeville they continue to explain that the "twelve pound" does not refer to avoirdupois, but to English money. Miss Barrymore was well received. It was a typical vaudeville audience, and the Frohman star shared the honors of the evening with "the Irish Queen of Song," Maggie Cline, who appeared several numbers later on the bill.

Reine Davies, who in private life is Mrs. George Lederer, was also applauded in her repertoire of songs. Other acts on the bill were Ralph Smalley in cello selections, and Zertho's dogs.

Chorus Strikers Return to Work.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—The chorus of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, which struck in a body last night, preventing a scheduled performance of "Pagliacci," returned to work to-night and assisted in a performance of "La Boheme." The chorus objected to working twice on Sunday unless they were paid $2.50 instead of $2 for the extra performance. The management took no steps to discipline the chorus.

JEWISH COUNCIL IS OPENED.

Dr. Hirsch Gives Address at Cincinnati Gathering—Business To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—With special services in the Rockdale Temple, the Twenty-third Council of the Union of Hebrew Congregations was formally opened to-night, with the Rev. Dr. Emil Hirsch of Chicago making the address.

Business sessions of the Council will begin at the Sinton Hotel to-morrow morning, when reports from every part of the country will be presented. Officers of the Union said to-day that little was expected in the way of new policy. The sentiment of the delegates is that the present Executive Board will be re-elected on Thursday.

The old Executive Committee held its last meeting to-day. Ex-Secretary Levy announced afterward that several thousand dollars had been given, one contribution of $10,000 coming from William Salomon of New York, who apologized for the "smallness" of the donation.

Among the prominent laymen attending the meeting are Jacob H. Schiff, Judge Warley Platzek, Joseph B. Greenhut, and David N. Leventritt of New York.

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JEWELERS
321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

KELLERD ACTS SHYLOCK.

His Character Less Advanced in Years Than the Usual Portrayal.

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE, by William Shakespeare. At the Harris Theatre.

Duke of Venice	Elwyn Eaton
Antonio	Gordon Burby
Bassanio	Erib Blind
Gratiano	Edwar Mackay
Salanio	Ernst Rowan
Gratiano	Edward Mackay
Lorenzo	Nicholas Joy
Shylock	John E. Kellerd
Tabal	George Gez
Launcelot Gobbo	John Wray
Old Gobbo	Harry Calver
Balthasar	Royden Erlynne
Portia	Amelia Gardner
Nerissa	Isobel Merson
Jessica	Margaret Campbell

John E. Kellerd and his company began a week's engagement at the Harris Theatre last night in "The Merchant of Venice." A crowd that filled the orchestra chairs of the theatre gave evidences of enjoyment of the performance. Mr. Kellerd, of course, played the rôle of Shylock, and succeeded in keeping it pitched in an always interesting, sometimes powerful, key. His Shylock was one less advanced in years and less distinguishable in costume and make-up than ordinary, so much so that the audience did not seem to recognize him as Shylock on his first entrance until he began to read his lines. In the scene where the loss of his daughter and his ducats is mourned, and in the trial scene, he made the audience respond with enthusiasm.

The work of the supporting company was on a uniform level of excellence and compared favorably with most of the companies that have been seen in the play of late years. The costuming and scenery were good. Amelia Gardner as Portia, Eric Blind at Bassanio, and Edward Mackey as Gratiano provided playing that stood out.

It is planned that after this week the company will resume its run of "Hamlet," which will be succeeded at the end of the following week by other classical plays in the repertoire, among them "Othello," "Lear," and "Oedipus Rex."

'THE DIAMOND DINNER' ACTED

Woman Thief of Bayard Veiller's Sketch Carries a Dynamite Bomb.

A one-act comedy called "The Diamond Dinner," by Bayard Veiller, was performed for the first time in New York yesterday at Keith's Union Square Theatre. It told the story of a dinner in a private room of a smart hotel, where the guests were four big jewelers, who had been the victims of daring thefts of their stock. It had been arranged through newspaper advertisements that the thief was to attend the dinner to the end that an agreement might be made whereby he should receive a sum of money from them and promise not to molest their property further.

Before the diners appeared, a police inspector was shown fixing a dictograph under the table, and he confided to the waiter that his purpose was to arrest the thief. He arms the jewelers with large revolvers and they await the thief's appearance. They are surprised to find when the thief is ushered in, that it is a woman. The inspector comes on the scene to put her under arrest when she draws a dynamite bomb from her muff, threatening to throw it on the floor and blow them all up if she is interfered with. Then she disarms them, takes all their jewelry, and the rest of the play deals with her escape.

Inez Buck acted the role of the "Diamond Queen," and the others were Mitchell Lewis, Eric Matin, Philip White, Frank Kirk, Carson Pell, and Caryl Gillin.

"The Spring Maid" Welcomed Back.

Christie MacDonald began a limited engagement last night at the New Amsterdam in the play which has served her for a starring vehicle for some time, "The Spring Maid." Most of the members of the original company are with the production, and there was a large audience to welcome it back.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THEATRES.

At Proctor's Fifth Avenue Kathryn Kidder is the headliner in the sketch founded on "Madame Sans Gene" called "The Washerwomen Duchess." Hughie Jennings tells some baseball experiences and anecdotes, assisted by Ben Smith, and Violet Dale offers a travesty called "Bells. Donna's Plaster." Other acts are Bird Millman and her wire artists, Linden Beckwith, "Honor Among Thieves," Butler Haviland and Alice Thornton in "A Question of Policy," Lilly McDermott, the Aerial Shaws, Ralph Smalley in cello selections, Carson and Brown, and the Three Samsons.

At Keith's Union Square has Dick Tubb, from the music halls of London, who makes his American debut. Another new act is that of Harry Williams, the song writer, and Nat Ayer, pianist, who give popular songs. Other acts on the bill are Fred Watson and Adele Oswald, the handwriting dog Dick, Valerie Bergere's Players in "Where There's a Woman," by Herbert Warren; Charles Leonard Fletcher in impersonations, the Woods and Woods Trio, and Blanche Sloane.

Bessie Wynn is the headliner at Keith's Alhambra Theatre in a repertoire of new songs. "More Sinned Against Than Usual," the travesty melodrama, is also on the bill. Hal Stephens is seen in a protean offering, and others are the Bud Fiske Trio, Brown and Welch, Kirksmith Sisters in a musical offering, the Wilson Brothers, Rae Fenton and her Yankee Lads in dancing and singing numbers, Arline and Adler in "A New Idea," the Dare Brothers, and Asaki.

The bill at Keith's Bronx Theatre is headed by Edwards's "Old Cabaret," a tabloid musical comedy. Nina Morris and company present "The Yellow Peril." Other acts include Stuart Barnes, Genaro and Bailey, Max's Burlesque Circus, Joe Whitehead, Maxim's Models, Dorothy Kenton, Henry and Francis in "Just Nervense," Al and Fannie Steadman in "Piano Capers," the Five Martels, and De Lisle, the juggler.

Proctor's 125th Street Theatre has as its principal attraction for the first half of the week, "The Count Von Stromberg," a tabloid musical comedy. Others are Clem Bevins and company in a rural sketch, Larry Clifford in blackface, the Fox and Foxey animal circus, Weston and Weston, Haggerty and Leclaire in "The Butcher Boy," Llewellyn and Stanley, and photo plays.

Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street has as its headliner for the first half of the week the satire on apartment house existence, called "Fixing the Furnace." Others who appear are the Five Brocktons in a comedy skit, Jerome and Lewis, Rita and Emile in character singing, Belle Onra, Conrad and Reed, and photo plays.

Heading the bill at Proctor's Twenty-third Street for the first half of the week is Tate's "Motoring." Others on the programme are the Castillians in statuary groups, Watson and Little, Nichols and the Croix Sisters in a comedy sketch, Leonard and Alvin, Sharp and Flat, musical eccentrics, and photo plays.

At the American Theatre the following is the list of acts for the first half of the week: Edith Raymond and Company, Kelly and Galvin, the Dancing Kennedys, Jim Reynolds, the Bloomquest Players, El Cleve, Maurice Freeman and Company, the Clarks, and Joe Fanton's Athletes.

The Columbia Theatre has as its attraction for the week Harry Hastings show, which is seen in a new two-act burlesque, called "The Girl of Many Husbands." It was written by Charles Horwitz, and the music is by Joe Nathan. Among the principals in the cast are Sam Sidman, Tom Coyne, Thomas Shea, Mabel Leslie, Ollie Oden, Alma Baldwin, Pearl Lester, Catherine Moone, Lola Leslie, Ed. Edwards, Lee Rose, and William Waldon.

The Knickerbocker Burlesquers with Roger Imhof in his character of "Casey, the Janitor," is the attraction at the Murray Hill. Sam Howe and his Lovemakers' Company are at Hurtig and Seamon's 125th Street Music Hall in "Kissme." The Midnight Maidens company is the attraction at the Olympic. "The Girls from Missouri" is at Miner's Fifth Avenue. Miner's, Bronx, has Barney Gerard's "Follies of the Day." and Frank Dobson is at Miner's People's Theatre.

Gaby Deslys makes her first Brooklyn appearance at the Majestic Theatre in "The Whirl of Society," in which Al Jolson is featured. Among those in the cast are Melville Ellis, Harry Pilcer, Clarence Harvey, Ada Lewis, Fanny Brice, Lawrence D'Orsay, Joe Harrison, Willie Weston, Florence Cable, Oscar Schwartz, Ceballos and Ceballos, and Laura Hamilton. Matinees are given on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.

Cohan & Harris's play, "Officer 666," by Augustin McHugh, is the attraction for the week at the Montauk, Brooklyn. George Nash and Edward Abeles are seen in the play, which was originally produced at the Gaiety Theatre in New York.

"The Rosary" is the offering of the Crescent Theatre stock company. The play is in four acts and tells the marital adventures of a couple who live in Westchester County, the husband, Adelbert Webster in religion and the wife just the opposite.

Eva Tanguay heads the bill at the Orpheum, Brooklyn. She is heard in her original songs. May Tolly presents her divorce colony sketch called "The Battle Cry of Freedom." Other acts on the bill are Horace Wright and Rene Dietrich in operatic and popular melodies, Bob Mathers and Al. Shayne in "A Chinatown Fantasy," Mr. and Mrs. Perkins Fisher, the Silly Family in "The Information Bureau," Leonard and Louie, Kitty Trangy in her sporting act, and the Lazano Troupe of high-wire performers.

Sophie Mayhew and Billie Taylor head the bill at the Bushwick, Brooklyn, in their song and comedy offering. Robert T. Haines and his company present "The Coward," written by George Broadhurst. Other acts on the bill are Rosalind Coghlan in a new sketch in which she plays two characters, Belle Blanche, Cahill and Gillette, the Wheelers and company, Britt Wood, the Elpine Troupe, and Yaskee and Dixie.

DEVOTED 27 YEARS TO LEPERS

Brother Joseph a Supposed Victim of Leprosy Like Father Damien.

Cardinal Farley received news yesterday of the death of Brother Joseph, who succeeded Father Damien and devoted twenty-seven years to the lepers on the Island of Molokai, Hawaii. The cause of his death is not known, but he is believed to have died of leprosy, as did his predecessor, Father Damien.

Brother Joseph was 60 years old. He was born Irs Dutton Jones in Vermont and passed his early life in Janesville, Wis. His family were Methodists. He fought during the civil war and was mustered out a Captain of the Thirteenth Wisconsin. After the war he was connected with the Claims Adjustment Division of the War Department, and was settling war claims in Kentucky when he joined the Catholic Church. He entered the Trappist Monastery at Gethsemane, Ky.

After Father Damien had been stricken with leprosy, Brother Joseph, who had read much of his work, volunteered to go to his assistance. Facing the warning that he would suffer the same death as that of the other inhabitants, Brother Joseph left for Hawaii in 1886 and succeeded to the charge of the island on the death of Father Damien.

One of the last white men to see him was Dr. Price Morrow of 60 West Fortieth Street, who visited the island in 1880. When the United States fleet made its trip around the world it was sent out of its course in order that it might be sent past Kalawao in the daytime. Father Joseph had expressed a wish to see the fleet, and the order was issued in recognition of his services to humanity.

Solomon W. Johnson.

Solomon W. Johnson, 83 years old, President of the American News Company, died on Sunday at his home, 28 East Fifty-fifth Street, of pneumonia.

Mr. Johnson was born in the Catskill Mountains, and moved to this city when a boy. He sold papers and had charge of a newspaper route. Later he rented a shop at 22 Ann Street and sold a variety of publications. From this he branched into the wholesale business, and became one of the founders of the American News Company with John Hamilton and Henry Dexter.

Mr. Johnson was a member of the Lotos, Players, and Sleepy Hollow Country Clubs.

Obituary Notes.

EDWARD O'CONNELL, Chief Constructor of the United States Navy during the civil war, died yesterday at his home, 1,834 Bathgate Avenue, the Bronx, where he had lived for forty years with his adopted son, Thomas O'Connell. He was born in Ireland in 1827, but he lived all but six months of his eighty-six years in this country.

CHARLES H. COX, formerly a Captain of Jersey City police, died yesterday at 98 Claremont Avenue, Jersey City. He was born in New York City in 1843 and was appointed a Jersey City policeman in 1872. In 1885 he was made a Sergeant, and in 1894 a Captain. Capt. Cox was retired in December, 1906.

Mrs. MINNIE CAROLYN STOWE, 60 years old, wife of J. Albert Stowe of Arlington, N. J., died at her home yesterday. She had lived at Arlington for twenty-five years.

Mrs. MARGARET CARSON HAND, 47 years old, wife of Elwood S. Hand, a mechanical engineer of this city, died on Sunday at Southport, Conn.

CHARLES C. CHIPMAN, architect for the public schools of Yonkers, N. Y., died yesterday from heart disease in a Battle Creek, Mich., sanitarium.

AARON C. ALLEN, 45 years old, first teller in the Seaboard National Bank, died on Monday at his home on Washington Heights.

O. H. KELLEY, 80 years old, founder of the Patrons of Husbandry, and for many years Secretary of the National Grange, died in Washington yesterday.

Mrs. GERTRUDE TOOMEY, 39 years old, organist and composer and wife of W. H. Toomey of Weehawken, N. J., died yesterday at her hom ethere. Mrs. Toomey was the composer of more than twenty-five well-known songs, the most popular being, "When Song Is Sweet."

JANE BICKNELL YOUNG, widow of Joseph Young, a brother of Brigham Young, is dead at Tacoma, Wash. She was 96 years old. Bicknell Young, is a leader in the Christian Science Church. Her grandson, Joseph H. Young, is President of the North Bank Railway and Hill railroads in Oregon.

JOHN CONKLIN, for twenty-two years a member of the Twenty-second Ward Democratic Club and steward of the organization during most of that time, is dead at his home, 80 Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn, where he had lived forty-seven years.

JOHN J. KENNEDY, a life-long resident of Brooklyn, is dead at his home, 163 Bergen Street. He left a widow, a son, and two daughters.

JANE GRAY TODD, wife of Charles F. Todd of 355 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, is dead at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Hubley, 45 West 103d Street. She was born in Boonton, N. J., sixty-four years ago.

WILLIAM F. LABON, a retired Brooklyn tinkeeper, who had been for the last eighteen years a resident of Greenport, L. I., is dead at his home in his ninetieth year. He was a member of the old Atlantic Cricket Club that he showed a few years ago as a driver of fast horses, an expert quoit pitcher, and a fancy skater.

ANDREW JACKSON SMITH, one of the oldest residents of Patchogue, L. I., where he was born ninety-four years ago, is dead at his home there.

Capt. SAMUEL V. WALTERS, for years a commander of transatlantic steamships running from Boston, died last Friday at his home in Oakland, Cal. He was 70 years old. Pneumonia was the cause of death. Capt. Walters was in Boston six weeks ago on his way home from Liverpool to California. He had made 397 voyages across the Atlantic as commander of ocean steamships.

ROBERT W. GAUSS, an editorial writer on The Denver Republican for twenty-eight years, was found dead Sunday in his apartments in that city. Mr. Gauss was 61 years old. His brother, Charles Henry Gauss, a traveling salesman, died last Saturday in St. Charles, Mo. Heart disease was the cause of death in each case. Notes were left by Robert W. Gauss that his brain should be weighed, photographed, and analyzed for the benefit of science.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE BRADFORD BROWN, widow of Samuel W. Brown, died Saturday in Boston, Mass. She was 46 years old.

GEORGE W. PARKER, railroad builder and lawyer, is dead in St. Louis. He was born at Springfield, Ill., Aug. 12, 1836, and began life as a printer. He was Mayor of Charleston, Ill., in 1869-70, and was afterward elected to the Illinois Legislature. Mr. Parker was appointed general counsel for the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad, and in 1876 became its general Manager. Under his administration the railroad was sold to the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad.

Mrs. EDITH ELLERBOCK READ, member of the Utah Legislature, died in Salt Lake City yesterday of nervous prostration. She was elected on the Republican ticket at the last election.

Motor Cycle Policeman PETER A. CARROLL of Paterson, N. J., brother of Recorder James F. Carroll, died at his home yesterday from pneumonia.

LATTING CARPENTER KETCHAM, 82 years old, formerly a wagon builder, a member of an old Long Island family, who for more than thirty-five years made his home in Flushing, is dead at his home, 91 Prospect Street.

CASPER BUX, 82 years old, for more than fifty years employed in the American Hard Rubber Works, College Point, L. I., died yesterday.

MASON L. BALDWIN, ex-President of the Baldwin Bank, died in Penn Yan, N. Y., yesterday.

JOHN McCARTHY, 77 years old, died suddenly from heart disease yesterday at his home, East Rutherford, N. J. He was formerly Postmaster of the town and proprietor of the Boiling Spring House.

32 Ounces Make One Quart of Chiris Olive Oil

Most olive oils are sold in 24 to 28 ounce bottles—designated as quarts. Antoine Chiris is just as particular about giving full measure as in giving best quality. Discriminating users of olive oil know these facts—therefore insist upon getting the genuine

CHIRIS
Pronounced She-ris
OLIVE OIL

—a product of the first pressing of selected olives from the world-famous Chiris Olive Groves of Grasse, France. "The Oil of the Epicure."

Sold in pure food products restaurants and cafés. If your dealer will not supply you—it's an indication that he wants to substitute, probably, an inferior brand, at greater profit to himself. In such cases we will deliver direct to your home or theatre your other next by express.

Trial bottle with history of Chiris and booklet containing 75 popular salad recipes, mailed on receipt of 10 cents in stamps or coin.

ANTOINE CHIRIS COMPANY,
Dept. E, 12 Field Street, New York.

SIR JAMES COATS DEAD.

Prominent British Thread Manufacturer Established Mills in America.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Sir James Coats died to-day, aged 78. He took a prominent part in the establishment and development of the business of J. & P. Coats, the well-known firm of cotton manufacturers. He lived for thirty years in the United States.

His first wife was the daughter of the late John Winthrop Auchincloss of New York. The eldest son by this marriage, Stuart Auchincloss Coats, will succeed to the baronetcy.

Sir James built the mills at Pawtucket, R. I., which his firm decided to establish in order to get behind the American tariff, with its heavy protective duties on British thread.

Dr. Ernest Palmer.

Dr. Ernest Palmer, a practicing physician in Brooklyn for thirty-three years, died yesterday at his home, 155 Clinton Street. He was born in this city in 1850 and was graduated in 1879 from the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He was for thirty years on the staff of the Long Island College Hospital, and for a number of years a teacher in the collegiate department of the hospital. Dr. Palmer was a consulting surgeon at the Kings County Hospital, St. John's Hospital, and the Jewish Hospital. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, Founders and Patriots of America, Society of Colonial Wars, and of the Kings County Medical Society, Brooklyn Pathological Society and Associated Physicians of Long Island. For twenty years Dr. Palmer had been a Trustee of Montauk Lodge, F. and A. M.

...WILL SHINE ON ...'S IN SOUTHLAND

There Has Been So Much Rain That There Will Be No More to Fall, Says Murphy.

Speaking about the weather, not here in New York, but in Marlin, Texas, John Murphy, the landscape gardener of the Polo Grounds in Summer, has forwarded private information that there will be no rain at all in Texas during the latter part of February, or in March, when the Giants will rehearse their capers for the season.

How does he know? Well, for two months it has rained hard at Marlin, and the wet has come earlier than ever before, which is evidence enough for the oldest inhabitant that when the Giants go to the Lone Star State on their training trip it will be all sunshine one day after another.

Murphy communicated with the Giants' headquarters yesterday and stated that there had been so mue hrain in Texas that Emerson Field, where the Giants take the lameness out of their joints, has been made very soggy. More than that, the baseball park has been used as a cattle ranch, so that when the landscape gardener arrived there he found a big job on his hands getting it in shape for baseball.

There has been so much rain down that way that Mr. Murphy says the weather prophets assure him that there will be no such rainfall during the Springtime as there was last year. When he arrived at Marlin a few weeks ago, the main thing on his mind was to sit around the hotel and wait for it to stop raining. Which was good judgment on the part of Mr. Murphy. But once the rain had ceased Murphy took his faithful gang of assistants and began to smooth the turf on the baseball field. The work has gone along so rapidly that Murphy has notified the club officers that by the time Manager McGraw, Coach Robinson, and the recruits arrive late in February, the baseball field will be as smooth as a billiard table and just as green.

More good news that Murphy shipped north yesterday was that the Arlington Hotel, in Marlin, is under new management, and that the Giants may expect a big improvement in their oatmeal and bacon and eggs when they go down there in the Springtime.

Another recruit pitcher sent in a signed contract to the Giants yesterday. He is Frank C. Smith of Traverse City, Mich., who was in the same club with Larue Kirby. Smith is a right-hander, and he won eighteen games last season in the Michigan State League and lost nine. Besides that, he went to the relief of pitchers in ten other games. Smith is a hard worker and has excellent control. He was held in reserve with Traverse City to help out his fellow-pitchers who happened to be pounded hard.

The Giants have corraled such a galaxy of promising young twirlers that it is going to take a wise baseball head to pick out the best ones if they all come up to their minor league reputations when they begin tossing the ball around at Marlin.

The theatrical season of Manager John J. McGraw of the Giants is at an end, and he will return to New York this afternoon and complete the arrangements for taking the Giants to Texas on their training trip. McGraw has had many interesting experiences during his short career as an actor, but none of them is quite as good as the incident which happened in Pittsburgh a few weeks ago. Hans Wagner, the Pirate shortstop, was in the front row on the Monday afternoon that McGraw opened in the Smoky Village.

Wagner was the first person that McGraw saw when he walked out on the stage to give his monologue. His reception was only mild. Then he said:

"I can see I am going to have trouble making a hit here. I see Wagner right down in the front row, and I will have a tough time getting anything by him."

That was enough to insure McGraw's success in Pittsburgh. As long as he acknowledged the greatness of the Teuton the rest was easy.

Joe Konetchy, the star first baseman of the St. Louis Cardinals, has refused to sign a contract and is holding out for $7,500. The club refuses to give him this amount, so Manager Huggins is in the market for a big trade. He will give Konetchy for a good pitcher, outfielder, and second baseman. Pittsburgh is already hot on Konetchy's trail, and Chicago is also after him.

There is nothing slow about Frank Chance, the new manager of the Yankees. Instead of having regular scouts next season who are known by all minor league managers, Chance is going to employ a corps of detectives to visit all the minor leagues and look over ball players. This "gum-shoe" method of picking out the promising players is new, for the visit of the detectives will not be known, and he can see the players at their usual speed, wherefore, in the past, when a minor leaguer knew that a major league scout was looking at him—and they invariably know it—he played his head off and looked better than usual. When Chance's detectives report a "find," an experienced scout will be sent to look him over. If he makes good in the major league this youngster will get a bonus from the New York Club.

The signed contracts of Pitcher George McConnell and Shortstop Harbison were received at the offices of the New York Americans yesterday. Harbison comes from the Atlantic Club of the Southern League, where he had a fine record last season.

NO RACING FOR LAUREL.

The Jockey Club Refuses License for October—Dates for Three Tracks.

August Belmont was re-elected Chairman of the Jockey Club at its annual meeting yesterday, and other officers were re-elected as follows: F. K. Sturgis, Secretary and Treasurer; W. S. Vosburgh, Handicapper, and A. Daingerfield Assistant Secretary. Those present at the meeting were August Belmont, F. K. Sturgis, H. K. Knapp, and Andrew Miller.

The stewards granted sanctions for racing to the Jamestown Jockey Club at Nordin for sixteen days, March 31 to April 15; to the Harford Agricultural and Breeders' Association at Havre de Grace, Md., for twelve days, from April 18 to May 1; to the Maryland Jockey Club at Pimlico, Md., for sixteen days, from May 6 to May 20.

The application of H. D. Brown, General Manager of the Maryland State Fair at Laurel, Md., to conduct a race meeting during the month of October, was refused by the Stewards.

The following trainers were granted licenses:

H. G. Bedwell, R. G. Blakely, Matthew [illegible], W. E. Brooks, Frank E. Brown, W. [illegible] Bushnell, George B. Cochran, Thomas [illegible], Edwin James Cass, James [illegible], H. Jones, A. Lafferty, Geo. [illegible], Paul J. Fox, A. W. Foulk, Wayne [illegible], Jas. McCormack, W. T. McGivney, C. [illegible], Andrew Malone, H. Marshall, J. W. [illegible], Thos. H. Martin, E. W. Moore, W. [illegible], J. Pearson, John L. Paul, Joseph [illegible], G. Warnon, Elsie Wilkerson, A. [illegible], Fred Schelke.

Licenses were granted to the following jockeys:

Vincent L. Adams, H. Chapell, George W. [illegible], Lloyd Dervade, Carl S. Gans, Edward [illegible], C. E. Martin, John Minton, Foster [illegible], Phil Musgrave, William Quinn, H. Shirley Sickler, and Roscoe C. Troxler.

The application of Thomas McTaggart for a jockey's license was laid on the table.

Kirby Defeats Kirby with Cue.

The first match of the opening of an amateur [illegible]-cushion billiard tournament at the Billiard Academy, West Forty-second Street, between E. Kirby and Oakland Kirby, and after three innings of close play the former was the victor by a score of 50 to 18. The winner made a high run of four points and his best efforts netted him three. Two matches will be played to-day. In the afternoon the players will be H. Franzen and [illegible] Garland, and in the evening game C. [illegible] will oppose A. Rose.

Kansas City Billiardist Wins.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 20.—Sladdie Lechin of Kansas City to-night defeated Frank Jones of Augusta in the National three-cushion billiard tournament, 50 to 37. Lechin made a run of 15, his five and [illegible] made a run of 11. The latter was [illegible] in seventy-three [illegible].

COLUMBIA BASEBALL DATES.

Princeton on Schedule Again — No Trip to the South.

A schedule of nineteen games has been arranged for the Columbia University baseball team by Roland A. Hilan, the manager. The list was announced at Columbia yesterday, and includes games with Harvard, Yale, and Princeton, and two games each with Cornell and Pennsylvania. The Southern trip which the Blue and White nine has been in the custom of taking has been eliminated from the schedule, but William and Mary College of Virginia will journey to South Field for a game with the New Yorkers.

Princeton has been added to the Columbia schedule after an absence of one year from the Columbia card. There was general dissatisfaction expressed last year when the Tigers were dropped from the schedule, and the action of Manager Hilan in placing them on the schedule this season meets with general approbation. Colgate, Union, and Wesleyan have been added to the schedule, and Lehigh for the first time will play at South Field.

Fourteen of the games will be played at South Field, which makes the programme an especially attractive one to the home team. The commencement day game will be with Pennsylvania on June 4.

Billy Lauder expects to call out his squad for cage work as soon as a space for the work can be found in the gymnasium, which is now being used for indoor sports. The schedule follows:

March 26, 29, St. John's at South Field; 22, C. C. N. Y. at South Field.

April 1, Colgate at South Field; 5, Rutgers at South Field; 7, Amherst at South Field; 9, William and Mary at South Field; 12, Union at South Field; 16, Stevens at South Field; 18, Harvard at South Field; 22, Yale at New Haven; 23, Cornell at Ithaca; 30, Princeton at Princeton.

May 2, Lehigh at South Field; 7, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 9, Cornell at South Field; 14, Wesleyan at South Field; 17, N. Y. U. at South Field; 30, Fordham at Fordham.

June 4, Pennsylvania at South Field.

YALE TO PLAY 31 GAMES.

Elis Will Go South on Baseball Trip Earlier Than Usual.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 20.—George Bruce Cortelyou, Jr., President of the Yale Baseball Association, to-night announced the schedule for this year. It calls for Yale to open its playing season March 21 a week earlier than ever before. The team begins activity on its Easter trip, during which it plays two games at Norfolk and three at Washington. Yale will make an innovation on its Easter trip by playing two prominent Northern university nines, Holy Cross and University of Pennsylvania, in the South.

Yale is scheduled to play only one professional team, the New York Giants, with whom it will open the season at the Polo Grounds. Because Yale will open the series with Princeton here May 31, Yale will not go to Providence for its annual Memorial Day game, but will enjoy a holiday on that date. Yale has home and home series with only Harvard, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Brown, Georgetown, and Cornell.

The schedule is the longest attempted in years, comprising thirty-one games, exclusive of possible contests with Harvard and Princeton in New York City in case of ties. Eighteen games are scheduled for Yale Field, thirteen for opponents' grounds. New nines booked include Washington and Lee, the South Orange Field Club, and Columbia. Yale has not played Tufts for several years. The schedule.

March 21, Washington and Lee, at Norfolk; 22, Holy Cross, at Norfolk; 24, Philadelphia, at Washington; 25, Georgetown, at Washington; 26, Catholic University, at Washington; 29, South Orange Field Club, at Yale Field.

April 2, New York University, at Yale Field; 5, Trinity, at Yale Field; 9, New York Giants, at Polo Grounds; 12, Wesleyan, at Yale Field; 16, Fordham, at Yale Field; 19, University of Vermont, at Yale Field; 23, Columbia, at Yale Field; 25, Georgetown, at Yale Field; 26, Pennsylvania, at Yale Field; 30, Tufts, at Yale Field.

May 2, Virginia, at Yale Field; 3, Brown, at Providence; 7, Amherst, at Yale Field; 10, Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; 14, Dartmouth, at Yale Field; 17, Holy Cross, at Worcester; 21, Brown, at Yale Field; 24, Cornell, at Ithaca; 27, Williams, at Yale Field; 31, Princeton, at Yale Field.

June 4, Holy Cross, at Yale Field; 7, Princeton, at Princeton; 12, Princeton, in New York City in case of tie; 14, Cornell, at Yale Field; 17, Harvard, at Yale Field; 18, Harvard, at Cambridge; 21, Harvard at New York in case of tie.

BOATHOUSE FOR PRINCETON.

New Building to be Constructed at West End of Carnegie Lake.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCTON, N. J., Jan. 20.—The erection of a new boathouse to augment the present facilities for rowing at Princeton and to give impetus to the revival of this sport here was started to-day, when ground was turned at the western end of Lake Carnegie. From this time on the work will be pushed as rapidly as possible, and it is expected that the house will be ready for dedication and occupancy in June. The new building is to be the gift of the class of 1887, and the final plans were drawn by Pennington Satterthwaite, class of 1895, of New York City.

Princeton's newest building, which promises to be one of the best of its kind in the country, will harmonize with the college architecture, and will be made of terra cotta block stucco, with reinforced concrete floors and a slate roof. The first floor will afford accommodations in six aisles for thirty-two eight-oared shells and sixteen four-oared shells, and will also contain a repair shop.

The second floor is to be devoted to a large and handsomely furnished clubroom, 78 by 36 feet, opening on a large balcony, and adjoining in the rear will be a kitchenette. Rooms will be provided for the 1887 class members while in Princeton, and there will be a tower room for the directors of rowing.

The basement will provide for the showers and lockers, and special arrangements will be made for the members of visiting crews. The site of the boathouse is 100 yards east of the railroad bridge, near Washington Road, and 30 feet from the edge of the water.

Princeton has already arranged for a triangular regatta with Harvard and Pennsylvania at Cambridge in May, and it is expected that negotiations will soon be completed with Columbia and Cornell. The equipment has been further increased in the past week by the presentation of a new eight-oared shell by Warden McLean, '12, of Philadelphia, one of last year's crew men.

DEAD HEAT IN Y. M. C. A. RACE.

Metcalf and Stanwood Finish Together in 1¼-Mile Run.

The deciding of the championship of the branch for the 220-yard dash was the principal event in the bi-monthly games of the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, held in the association's gymnasium in West Fifty-seventh Street last night. A. J. Smith was returned the champion after defeating S. Colyer in a rather close race in the fast time of 0:25 3-5. A. H. Enroth was third.

The best race was the one and one-quarter mile run, which ended in a dead heat between K. D. Metcalf and R. G. Stanwood in the time of 5:45. The former started with a handicap of sixty yards, while Stanwood was on scratch. J. Franklin, with a fifty-yard handicap, led practically from the start until near the one-mile mark. Then Metcalf forged to the front with Stanwood close behind, and when the runners reached the one-mile mark Stanwood was in the lead. Metcalf, however, soon regained the lead and set the pace from then until the beginning of the last lap, when the scratch man came from behind and ran on even terms with him, both trying hard to finish first. Franklin was third. The summary:

220-Yard Dash; Championship.—Won by A. J. Smith; E. Colyer, second; A. H. Enroth, third. Time—0:25 3-5.

500-Yard Run, handicap.—Won by A. H. Enroth, (15 yards;) J. R. Parker, (3 yards,) second; W. Weber, (scratch,) third. Time—1:04.

One-and-One-Quarter-Mile Run, Handicap.—Dead heat between K. D. Metcalf, (60 yards,) and R. G. Stanwood, (scratch;) J. Franklin, (60 yards,) third. Time—5:45.

220-Yard Dash, Novice.—Won by S. J. Severins; O. Devlin, second; H. Dewey, third. Time—0:27 1-5.

Champion Swimmer Breaks Ribs.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Michael McDermott, National breast stroke swimming champion, is suffering from two broken ribs and is confined to his home. He was injured while at work, and may be unable to compete in the championship events at the Illinois Athletic Club meet next month.

Before you purchase an automobile, read the Automobile Exchange, next to last page.—Adv.

FOREIGN PLAYERS ARE NOT ELIGIBLE

Amateur Billiardists Rule That National Titles Are for Americans Only.

American billiard championships for American players was the watchword last night at the annual session of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players, the members of which met at the Liederkranz Club to elect officers for the coming year and devise means for the uplift of billiards of all kinds among amateurs.

In its action which limits the Class A title to competition among residents of this country, the proposed rule which warranted the empowering of the Executive Committee to invite for that contest any foreign player who might be visiting the United States, caused a lively discussion when this amendment, among others, was brought up.

J. Ferdinand Poggenburg contended that it was the purpose of the International trophy, which has been contested for here to provide competition for just such players and that in the event of the Class A title being won by a foreigner who might be visiting here the holder might assume that a journey abroad was necessary for the trophy before he could lose control.

Therefore, the amendment was stricken out with the result that the consensus of opinion favored the tournament being restricted to Americans or residents of this country having lived here one year.

There was a vast amount of discussion over the revised rules, which were in the hands of a committee headed by W. W. Harris, who had most of his evening taken up clearing up the haze which existed in the minds of many of the members as to the why and wherefore of many of those revised. That the committee had done its work well was attested on all sides and a vote of thanks was extended to the members for their exhaustive labors in clarifying the situation.

It was emphatically the desire of the members that as the committee suggested championships in the Class A and the finals, the Pocket Billiard Tourney should not be played in a public room but in a clubhouse or private hall.

Chief among the new rules accepted were th following:

The value of the prize list for National championship tournaments in Classes A, B, and C, irrespective of the trophies offered by the National Association of Billiard Players, shall not exceed $300, $150, and $100, respectively, for the tournament of each class. The list of five prizes for each tournament is to include first, second, and third, high run, and a high single average prizes. The value of the prize list for the National pocket billiard championship shall not exceed $300, irrespective of the trophy offered by the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players.

All games for championships conducted by this association shall be played:

On a 5x10 table with match cushions.

The balls shall be of ivory and 2⅜ inches in diameter.

The style of game in Classes A, B, and C balk-line championships shall be eighteen-inch balk line, two shots in.

In Class A the games shall be of 400 points; in Class B of 300 points, and in Class C of 200 points.

Should a cushion-carrom championship be held there shall be no division in the classes, and the games shall consist of not more than 150 points.

In the interest of pure amateurism this association declares:

"Necessary transportation costs and an allowance not exceeding $3 a day for hotel expenses for a period not to exceed the tournament schedule by more than three days may be paid by any club or association.

"No payment in whole or part of any player's expenses for any tournament or match shall be considered authorized until approval has been issued in writing in advance by the Executive Committee of this association, to whom a full statement concerning said proposed defrayal of expense shall be made.

"No case shall acceptance of privileges offered by the club or room holding a championship be permitted on a player's account to any other than the player himself.

"The above authorization as to expenses shall apply to National or international championships only."

Violation of the above sections shall be construed as contrary to the interests of the association and actionable in due form by the Executive Committee.

"No amateur shall be eligible to compete in a National Class A balk line event who has not made a grand average of seven (7) in some previous tournament with amateurs of good standing, at 18-inch balk line, (two shots in,) unless he, in the opinion of the committee, is capable of equivalent performances.

"A grand average of five (5) and less than seven (7) at 18-inch balk line, (2 shots in,) in an amateur tournament shall entitle any amateur to be eligible to a National (Class 'B') tournament for the championship of that class; but if in the opinion of the committee the candidate has equivalent skill, he may be eligible.

"An entrant for class 'C' tournaments shall not be eligible if he has made a grand average of 5 or more in an amateur tournament, at 18-inch balkline, (2 shots in,) or if in the judgment of the committee he is capable of equivalent performances, he shall not be eligible.

"For the purpose of rating players losing runs or averages shall be competent."

William H. Klenke presided, and the reports of the Treasurer showed that the association was in a most flourishing condition, both in the matter of membership and finances. Thirty new members were elected at last night's session. In the election which followed the transaction of the acceptance of the many changes in the constitution and rules of play the following were chosen to lead the organization for the coming year:

President—E. B. Kurtz, Amateur Billiard Club; Vice President—Harry Mollenhauer, Hanover Club; Secretary—Dr. Walter G. Douglas, New York Club; Treasurer—G. O. Rudolphy, Liederkranz Club. Executive Committee—Morris D. Brown, Hanover Club; W. W. Harris, Dunwoodie Country Club; J. Ferdinand Poggenburg, Liederkranz Club; Edward Gray, Amateur Billiard Club, and J. P. Allen, New York Athletic Club.

The following suspended players were all reinstated according to the ruling made at the last special session of the organization: J. Ferdinand Poggenburg, C. E. Wyvrte, William Gershel, Edward W. Gardner, Joseph Mayer, Percy Collins, and Charles F. Conklin.

FOR NEW FIREARMS LAW.

Revolver Association to Draft Bill to Present to Legislature.

At a largely attended annual meeting of the United States Revolver Association held last night at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, Capt. Reginald H. Sayre, presiding, it was voted to take steps to prepare an adequate bill to present to the Legislature relative to the ownership of firearms in New York and all other States. It was also decided that the association will make provision for a sum of money to be collected annually to form a fund for the purpose of sending a team to Berlin in 1916. A team will also be sent to Camp Perry this year to shoot for the International Union and the Pan-American Union prizes.

The officers elected for 1913 are: President—Charles S. Axtell of Springfield, Mass.; First Vice President—Capt. R. H. Sayre, New York; Second Vice President—Capt. C. C. Crossman, St. Louis; Third Vice President—Capt. C. W. Linder, San Francisco; Fourth Vice President—Col. W. H. Whigam, Chicago, Ill.; Fifth Vice President—Capt. R. J. Mulligan, Baltimore, Md.; Secretary-Treasurer—J. R. Crabtree, Springfield, Mass.

Irish and St. Nicks in Hockey.

The St. Nicholas and Irish-American A. C. teams will play their first game together in the Amateur Hockey League championship tournament at the St. Nicholas Skating Rink to-night. The Irish players showed so much improvement when they played the Hockey Club last week that their admirers are enthusiastic in the belief that the team will regain the advantage lost by not being able to play McDonald in the opening games.

K. O. Brown Defeats Russell.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 20.—"Knocko it" Brown of New York defeated Frankie Russell of this city in a ten-round lightweight bout here to-night. It was a decisive victory for Brown, as Russell left the ring badly battered.

New Umpires for Central League.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 20.—President Louis Heilbroner of the Central League today announced he had signed M. J. Doherty, last year with the Connecticut League, and James Flinn of the Western League as umpires.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY.
Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to [illegible]

BASKET BALL CAPTAIN QUITS.

Bolton Resigns from Manhattan Team After Trouble with Coach.

Harry M. Bolton resigned yesterday from the captaincy of the Manhattan College basketball team, a position he has held well for the past three years. His resignation came as a result of a controversy with Coach Frank F. Murray over the choice of a player. The trouble started two weeks ago in the game with the Crescent Athletic Club quintet, when Bolton objected to Murray selecting Lloyd to play, the Captain contending that, as Lloyd was not a member of the squad then, he was ineligible. Murray, however, insisted that Lloyd be allowed to play, and Bolton finally consented, reluctantly. Lloyd has since been elected a member of the regular playing squad.

Things went along rather smoothly from this stage until the team was ready to start on their "barnstorming" trip up-State, when Murray handed the Executive Committee a list of the players eligible to make the trip, and which that body approved. At the last moment, when the players were about to board their train, the coach decided to make some changes in the already approved list. Bolton again objected, but, as it was impossible to get into communication with any members of the committee, his objections were unheeded. Murray suggested two names that Bolton objected to on the ground that the players mentioned were ineligible, and Manager John J. Barrett took sides with the coach. When the team reached Buffalo the coach suspended Bolton on a technicality and ordered him home.

Bolton has been playing at forward position for the team, and his services as a player during the three years that he has been connected with the team have been valuable.

The team will be greatly handicapped by the absence of this player when it begins the series to decide the championship of the Catholic colleges, which will start next Saturday, when Manhattan opposes Georgetown. It is probable that Houlihan, who plays centre, will be selected as the new Captain of the team at the next session of the Executive Committee.

SHORTER RACES FOR MIDDIES

Crew and Track Men Have Distances Curtailed by Supt. Gibbons.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 20.—The managers of the Naval Academy crew and field and track team have been notified by Supt. Gibbons that they will not be allowed to schedule rowing races over a longer course than the Henley distance of one mile 550 yards, or track events of more than a quarter of a mile.

The head of the Academy took the initiative in the matter, having noticed the exhausted condition of some of the oarsmen at the conclusion of their races, which have been over a two-mile course, and of the runners in the distance events. It is believed that this action will mean that there will be little interest in these branches of sport this Spring, as the big colleges are not likely to enter races of such a different nature from those for which they make special preparation, while the field and track teams are unlikely to consent to a curtailed programme.

The course suggested itself to Supt. Gibbons last spring, and a board was appointed to inquire into the matter. It consisted of Commander G. W. Logan, Lieut. Commander Harry Lanning, Surgeon J. A. Murphy, and Prof. P. J. Dashiel. This board recommended that the sports be curtailed in the manner mentioned. A great deal of regret is felt that course has been adopted which is almost sure to prevent the midshipmen from meeting worthy opponents and will likely lower the standard of Naval Academy athletics.

JOHNNY LORE WINS BOUT.

Clever Lightweight Outpoints Leo Johnson at Olympic A. C.

Johnny Lore, the west side lightweight, whose work during the past few months has stamped him as one of the best lightweights in the East, added another victory to his rapidly growing list at the Olympic Club of Harlem last night, when he mixed with Leo Johnson of Harlem in the final bout. It was a battle of Lore's superior strength and aggressiveness against the clever and elusive negro, and the victory was far from a one-sided affair. In fact, Lore had to step at top speed every minute to gain the honors.

Lore tipped the beam at 134 pounds when he weighed in just before entering the ring, and Johnson weighed only 126 pounds. Johnson was slightly taller than Lore, and looked lean in contrast when he faced the well-rounded west sider. As soon as the bell started them on their way Johnson showed his plan of battle by landing three straight left jabs on Lore's face and after backing away he danced around the ring, cleverly evading the rush of the west side boy. Throughout the round Johnson continued to jump in, jab with his left and dance away, while Lore swung in vain at his retreating figure. Lore tried hard to corner the negro, and succeeded three or four times, each time making Johnson's stomach the target for his attack. The negro did not relish this style of battle, and as soon as possible fell into a clinch.

The second round was on the same order as the first, and Johnson managed to hold Lore to an even break for the two sessions. Johnson was far more sprightly than his opponent, and his work was of the more flashy order, gaining him a noisy reception from his host of followers, who thronged the clubhouse. Lore appeared like a novice when he tried to box the negro, but at close quarters he was able to even matters with his continued punching to Johnson's stomach.

Starting in the third round Lore's strength began to tell on Johnson, and the speed of the later began to wane. Lore had the better of this round and also of the fourth, but in the fifth Johnson came back with a display of speed and jabs that again had Lore looking like a novice. Johnson's left hand beat a tattoo on Lore's face in this round and most of Johnnie's swings were wasted on the air. There was little in either boy's favor at the half-way mark of the battle.

During the last five rounds Lore did all the forcing, tearing after Johnson before the negro had a chance to set, and it was in this manner that he swung the tide of victory to his side. Johnson caused him considerable discomfort in every round, but he could not punch hard enough to slow up the west sider, who always came back, no matter how fast the punches were landing. In the eighth round Johnson made another strong rally, but it was short lived, as Lore was too strong, and his punches to the negro's stomach finally forced the latter to break ground.

Both boys cut loose in the tenth round for one of those closing rallies, and they fought like a pair of tigers from the opening to the closing bell. Johnson again did the more flashy, but the least effective, work, as Lore more than made up in the infighting what he lost when Johnson stood and boxed him at long range. It was Lore's bout, but by no decisive margin.

At no stage of the contest did one have the other showing any signs of distress, and there was nothing approaching a knockdown.

"Old Home" Night at New Polo.

On Friday night the New Polo Athletic Association will stage thirty-two rounds of boxing between only local boxers. The club believes that the local fistic fans have had plenty of opportunities to witness the performances of boxers from out of town, and has arranged a card of bouts for competition between boxers of the Greater City. The main event of ten rounds will bring together two featherweights well known to the fans, Eddie Sherman and K. O. Eggers, whose past performances in the ring have always met with approval, and undoubtedly they will furnish plenty of action when they box on Friday night.

The other bouts arranged will be between boxers from all five boroughs, making up an "old home" week of boxing exhibitions between Father Knickerbocker's future candidates for championships.

Champion Kilbane to Box Here.

Johnny Kilbane, the featherweight champion, will arrive in New York on Thursday to finish training for his ten-round engagement with Young Driscoll of Brooklyn before the Irving Athletic Club in Brooklyn on Jan. 28. Driscoll recently defeated Willie Jones and Tommy Houck, and is a big favorite across the bridge. There will also be two other ten-round bouts.

SWIMMING.
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GIFFING VICTOR IN FENCING CONTEST

New Rochelle Foilsman Wins After Three-Cornered Tie in Novice Tourney.

Amateur foilsmen were the guests of the New York Athletic Club at the clubhouse, Fifty-ninth Street and Central Park South, last night, when the first novice tournament of the season, under the auspices of the Amateur Fencers' League of America. Nineteen contestants appeared on the three strips, and many of the bouts were keen and exciting. The elimination process was lengthy, owing to the liberal construction of the rules governing novice competition. In the final bout for the prize presented by Dr. Graeme M. Hammond of the New York A. C., W. C. Giffing of the New Rochelle Y. M. C. A. scored a hard-earned victory after a three-cornered tie with Niel Truslow of the New York A. C. and Tailor Tounsend of the New York Fencers' Club.

Nine clubs were represented in the tournament, while two of the competitors were unattached. The knowledge of the science of foil wielding displayed by the fencers was of a high order, and the following contestants appeared on the rubber strips:

Columbia University—J. S. Baldwin.
Central Y. M. C. A.—S. Valentine, A. L. Martin.
New York Fencers' Club—Tailor Tounsend, West Side Y. M. C. A.—I. Cushner.
New York Turn Verein—C. Zouch, V. Morrison, Benjamin Kern.
Crescent A. C.—William F. Straukamp, William W. Wessel.
New York A. C.—Nell Truslow.
Pittsburgh A. C.—William H. Haines.
Brooklyn Poly Tech Prep—J. May, R. L. Perkins.
Wesley House—S. Montgomery, S. Bosco.
New Rochelle Y. M. C. A.—E. A. Scott, W. C. Giffing, H. A. Coffin.

There was some difficulty in securing competent officials. Although a number of prominent fencers were on hand, few showed any disposition to officiate, and as a result two strips only were judged at one time, the judges being Charles Tatham, New York Fencers' Club, and Paul Meylan, New York Turn Verein. Dr. Hammond, New York A. C., was referee. The officials were kept busy deciding a total of sixty bouts, and few of the points awarded were disputed.

In the preliminary bouts W. C. Giffin, New Rochelle Y. M. C. A., made a clean sweep, capturing all his bouts with a score of 25 points to 10. His foil work was excellent and his attack strong. He scored his points quickly and clean. L. Cushner, West Side Y. M. C. A., made an excellent showing with four bouts won and one lost. On the second strip Tailor Tounsend, New York Fencers' Club, carried off the honors, losing but one bout, to R. L. Perkins, Brooklyn Poly Prep, by a score of 5 to 2. W. W. Wessel, Crescent A. C., and Ben Kern, New York Turn Verein, were tied for second place, but as the former was touched fewer times than Kern he was placed in the final round. Niel Truslow showed to advantage in the third strip and disposed of six contestants in quick succession. He was exceptionally strong in defense and defended himself with great skill, scoring his points by well-timed and directed thrusts. J. May, Brooklyn Poly Prep, was the sixth man to compete in the finals.

In the final round Giffing won on points, after a tie with Truslow and Tounsend in hard contests. Truslow was the best of the remaining fencers. The winner, while not strictly a novice, according to the A. A. U. rules, qualified under the fencers' code. The summary:

Strip 1.—Tailor Tounsend, New York Fencers' Club, defeated S. Bosco, unattached, 5 to 4; A. L. Martin, Central Y. M. C. A., 5 to 1; B. Kern, New York Turn Verein, 5 to 3, and William W. Wessel, Crescent A. C., 5 to 2. William W. Wessel, Crescent A. C., defeated S. Bosco, unattached, 5 to 4; R. L. Perkins, Brooklyn Poly Prep, 5 to 3; A. L. Martin, Central Y. M. C. A., 5 to 4. B. Kern, Central Y. M. C. A., defeated A. L. Perkins, Brooklyn Poly Prep, 5 to 4, and W. W. Wessel, Crescent A. C., 5 to 4. A. L. Perkins, Brooklyn Poly Prep, defeated S. Bosco, unattached, 5 to 3, and Tailor Tounsend, New York Fencers' Club, 5 to 2. A. L. Martin, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., defeated A. L. Perkins, Brooklyn Poly Prep, 5 to 3, and B. Kern, unattached, 5 to 4. S. Bosco, Wesley House, defeated A. L. Martin, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., 5 to 4.

Strip 2.—W. L. Giffing, New Rochelle Y. M. C. A., defeated S. Valentine, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., 5 to 1; J. G. Baldwin, Columbia University, 5 to 2; I. Cushner, West Side Y. M. C. A., 5 to 3; C. Zouch, New York Turn Verein, 5 to 4, and W. F. Staukamp, Crescent A. C., 5 to 0. I. Cushner, West Side Y. M. C. A., defeated S. Valentine, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., 5 to 1; J. G. Baldwin, Columbia University, 5 to 1; C. Zouch, New York Turn Verein, 5 to 2, and W. F. Staukamp, Crescent A. C., 5 to 0. C. Zouch, New York Turn Verein, defeated S. Valentine, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., 5 to 2; J. G. Baldwin, Columbia University, 5 to 4, and W. F. Staukamp, Crescent A. C., 5 to 3. W. F. Staukamp, Crescent A. C., defeated S. Valentine, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., 5 to 4, and J. G. Baldwin, Columbia University, 5 to 0. J. G. Baldwin, Columbia University, defeated S. Valentine, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., 5 to 3. S. Valentine, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., lost all bouts.

Strip 3.—Neil Truslow, New York A. C., defeated J. May, Brooklyn Poly Prep, 5 to 1; V. Morrison, New York Turn Verein, 5 to 1; S. Montgomery, Wesley House, 5 to 2; W. H. Haines, Pittsburgh A. C., 5 to 3; E. A. Scott, New Rochelle Y. M. C. A., 5 to 0, and H. A. Coffin, New Rochelle Y. M. C. A., 5 to 0. J. May, Brooklyn Poly Prep, defeated V. Morrison, New York Turn Verein, 5 to 4; S. Montgomery, Wesley House, 5 to 4; E. A. Scott, New Rochelle Y. M. C. A., 5 to 3, and H. A. Coffin, New Rochelle Y. M. C. A., 5 to 4. William H. Haines, Pittsburgh A. C., defeated J. May, Brooklyn Poly Prep, 5 to 3; E. A. Scott, New Rochelle Y. M. C. A., 5 to 1, and H. A. Coffin, New Rochelle Y. M. C. A., 5 to 3. Sidney Montgomery, Wesley House, defeated V. Morrison, New York Turn Verein, 5 to 4, and W. H. Haines, Pittsburgh A. C., 5 to 4. H. A. Coffin, New Rochelle Y. M. C. A., defeated S. Montgomery, Wesley House, 5 to 3, and W. H. Haines, Pittsburgh A. C., 5 to 4. Vincent Morrison, New York Turn Verein, defeated E. A. Scott, New Rochelle Y. M. C. A., 5 to 2, and H. A. Scott, New Rochelle Y. M. C. A., lost all bouts.

Final Round.—Giffing defeated Wessel, 5 to 1; Cushner, 5 to 1; Truslow, 5 to 2, and May, 5 to 0. Truslow defeated Townsend, 5 to 3; Wessel, 5 to 4; Cushner, 5 to 1, and May, 5 to 3. Townsend defeated Wessel, 5 to 4; Giffing, 5 to 0; Cushner, 5 to 4, and May 5 to 1. Wessel defeated May 5 to 4. May defeated Cushner, 5 to 3. Cushner lost all bouts.

To Raise Funds for Gymnasts.

The gymnastic team of the New York Turn Verein will compete this year in championship events at Denver, Col., and later will go to Leipsig, Germany, to take part in a gymnastic carnival. A benefit has been arranged for the team to take place at the Turn Verein on Sunday evening, Jan. 26. There will be a gymnastic exhibition by the Amateur Athletic Union National and Metropolitan championship teams. Among those who will compete in the benefit are: Paul Krimmel, the present all-around National and Metropolitan champion; Roy Moore, sidehorse champion; John Bissinger, Jr., former all-around champion, and R. Beissring, F. Lotterle, C. Zenker, and F. Prytybylski.

Thorpe to Compete at Pastime Games

James E. Sullivan, Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Pastime A. C., yesterday received a letter from Glenn S. Warner, coach at the Carlisle Indian School, in which he stated that he would send Jim Thorpe, the all-round champion athlete of the world, to compete in the running high jump at the Pastime Athletic Club games, which are to take place at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory on Tuesday, Jan. 28, and also for the indoor National championships of America, which are to be contested at Madison Square Garden on March 6. Thorpe's appearance at the Pastime Athletic Club games will be his first in New York since last Labor Day, when he displaced Martin Sheridan's record for the all-round championship.

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FOOTBALL BAN NOT LIFTED.

President Butler Denies He Will Reinstate the Game at Columbia.

A stir was created at Columbia University yesterday when the word was passed over the campus that President Nicholas Murray Butler had lifted the ban on football, and that next Fall a squad of pikskin chasers would be seen on South Field with a remodeled football gridiron, training for a 'Varsity eleven. When this report was run down it was found to have originated in some one's imagination. It was said that the alumni had been silently working for the reinstatement of the sport, and that these steps had met the approbation of President Butler.

Unfortunately for those who desire to see the reinstatement of the sport, the fact is that no such movement has been set in motion, and yesterday President Butler said that he had certainly done nothing that would lead any one to think that he was even contemplating granting permission to the students to resume activity on the gridiron. When the printed report was shown to President Butler he showed surprise, and wanted to know what it was all about.

To those who have been at Columbia but a year or so this report does not bear any different earmarks from those which are constantly cropping up, to the eff

BUSINESS RULES AT TRUCK SHOW

Motor Vehicles for Many Commercial Purposes Put on View Last Night.

UTILITY AND ROMANCE BOTH

Dumping Bodies and Special Designs Abound—Some of the Features at Garden and Palace.

Business reigned supreme at the opening of Part II., the commercial car section, of the thirteenth National Automobile Show at Madison Square Garden and Grand Central Palace last night. That modern proponent of efficiency, the motor truck and its smaller kinsman, the automobile delivery wagon, had the floor in both the literal and figurative senses of that phrase. Big and little, powerful and less powerful, for this, that, and the other use of everyday life, the 275 or so cars in the two buildings were all businesslike, utilitarian.

Yet in this atmosphere of the intensely practical, there was not wanting a touch of the romantic. The romance of the growth of the commercial car industry, which read like a fairy tale, was there in visual form. And there was another hint of the unreal, the fanciful, for the mind's eye. If one went up into a quiet place on the balcony in the Garden and allowed the glance to rest on this exhibit and that, it was hard not to be carried back to childhood. The big trucks, dwarfed by the distance, were for all the world like the toy wagons you used to play with in the vanished years. There was one loaded with shining milk cans that seemed only inches tall; here another was filled with the most alluring grocery boxes, packing cases and what not that you felt sure you could gather into one hand. Distance had assuredly lent enchantment.

Closer contact with the vehicles, however, quickly changed imaginings into cold facts. And if there was none of the luxury of deep upholstery and nicely adjusted seat, of toilet case and softly shaded reading lamp that stood out in the pleasure car section of the show there was an undoubted appeal about the power of the huge trucks, prepared to carry as much as ten tons without a stagger, and about the neat preparedness of the delivery wagons, the fire apparatus, ambulances and special vehicles of other kinds. The show typified the progressive spirit of the age no whit less than did that of last week.

In the Garden nearly 150 machines were shown by twenty-five makers, whose stands were on both the main floor and the elevated platform. All those in that building were of the gasoline type. At the Palace some forty exhibitors showed about 125 vehicles on the main floor only. Most of these were also gasoline machines, although there was a sprinkling of electrics as well. On the upper floors of both buildings were many exhibits of tires, accessories and parts, while in the basement of the Garden the machine tool exhibit was in place and just getting under way last night to show how motor cars were made. One of the machines in this exhibit, which is under the auspices of the National Machine Tool Builders' Association, is a turret lathe for turning out steel truck wheels. It is capable of making a complete wheel in three hours.

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Dumping bodies and demountable bodies of different designs are an outstanding feature of the trucks. Many of these were in operation last night. Among those that were working, driven by electric motors, an idea they would be by the truck's own motor in practical use, were the Pearless, Mack, and Locomobile. Each of these worked on a different system, the first by a screw actuated by the motor, the second by chains and sprockets, similarly driven, and the last a completely demountable body—by an engine-driven worm which pushed it on and off a platform.

Bright colors are the prevailing note at the show, the majority of the trucks and delivery wagons being painted in the colors of their owners and bearing the regular lettering of whatever company owns fleets of the same make. Oil, ice, express, railroad, brewery, grocery, dry goods, and half a dozen other kinds of companies and firms are represented, and the color scheme of the exhibits therefore rivals Joseph's coat. One quiet and businesslike note in this riot of hues was the quintet of Alco trucks of different capacities, all decked in battleship gray. A similar harmonious shade was to be seen at the Kelly-Springfield stand. In the stand of the first named of these makes was also the transcontinental truck which made 4,145 miles between Philadelphia and San Francisco in an actual running time of 412 hours.

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A surprise was sprung by the appearance of an entirely new design of Buick light delivery wagon without any previous announcement. This chassis has left hand drive and centre control and carries its motor under a bonnet instead of under the floor board as in previous models of this make. Four styles of body fit this chassis—"flare board express," "panel side closed door," "wire screen," and "side and stake," respectively. The engine and transmission are mounted on a sub frame. Speed is automatically governed, as in several other makes shown.

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In the White dumping truck body exhibited the power is automatically cut off when the body reaches its extreme elevation, and again when it comes back to its normal position. A hand lever controls the dumping mechanism. Several models of this make are shown, including a tower or linesman's truck, quite the tallest thing in the show, for the Yonkers Railroad, and an appropriate White ambulance, which fairly glistens with spotlessness, and is for the Norwegian Deaconesses' Hospital.

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A variation from type is to be seen at the Walter stand, where a truck is equipped with the Latil front drive. This unusual form of drive permits steel tires to be used on the rear wheels, and one of its claims is, therefore, its saving in view of the fact that two-thirds of the load is carried on the untired rear wheels. The power is applied to the front wheels by two inclosed spur gears.

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In line with the tendency to keep the trucks constantly employed, which has found expression in the various forms of demountable bodies, a three-wheeled separate tractor is shown at the Knox-Martin stand. This odd-looking arrangement may be attached to almost any truck body and rear wheels by a sort of platform attachment, and it is claimed for it that the operating part of the equipment, the tractor, can thus be kept in practically constant use, with a consequent saving of time and gasoline. E. R. Gurney, who assisted in developing this tractor, had a word to say last night against the proposed limitation by law of the weight of trucks which can operate on the highways.

"This is not only a fallacy, but is absurd and illogical," he said. "It is the horse-drawn wagon, with its 5,000 or 6,000 pounds concentrated on each narrow three-inch rim, that cuts into the road, loosening the binding material of the surface, which the next touring car, with its rapid movement, lifts and scatters to the four winds. Any weight that a rubber tire will withstand cannot do the least harm to the road surface. What is a road roller? It is a great weight on wide-rim wheels used to complete the building of roads. Then why should a motor truck or a tractor, with the road-building qualities of its wide-rim wheels, be discriminated against, and the narrow rim of the horse-drawn vehicle allowed to continue its work of destruction?"

Laurens Enos, the recently elected President of the American Automobile Association, has been in New York during the last few days in attendance at the Automobile Show, and is keen to increase the association's membership.

"With the great increase in the number of vehicles using the road, and with the necessity of more careful construction and maintenance of the roads," said he yesterday, "problems are presented which demand the most conscientious attention of the motorists, for the simple reason, if for no other, that they are the most insistent users of the highways. It is my purpose during the ensuing year to contend most energetically for a vastly increased membership from a total of motorists which by May 1 should be around the million mark."

CLOTHING TRADE DULL.

Norfolk Suits Retain Their Popularity for Boys.

With the great bulk of Spring orders already placed and the interest of clothing manufacturers centered in the strike, business in this trade is practically at a standstill. Most of the salesmen are at their home offices waiting for the arrival of buyers, and little activity is looked for in the immediate future.

There has been a heavy demand for Norfolk suits throughout the country, and in some instances, particularly in boys' clothing, this style has proved unusually popular. One prominent manufacturer of boys' and young men's clothing said that fully 75 per cent. of the advance orders booked earlier in the season called for these goods, but that of late the demand had dropped off somewhat. Although this style is usually considered especially fitted for Summer wear, in the opinion of many it will be stronger than ever next Fall.

MUST PRODUCE SON IN COURT

Justice Greenbaum Will Then Decide If Mother Shall Have Him.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum yesterday signed an order for the appearance in the court on Friday of Richard B. Johnson, the 7-year-old son of Ethel Colyer Johnson, who asked the Justice to place the boy in her custody pending decision of her suit for separation from her husband, Richard O. Johnson, a member of the manufacturing firm of A. J. Ahlstron & Co. The Justice will then question the child and decide whether it will be best for his interests to be in his mother's custody.

A letter from the boy, who is in the Gunnery School, where his father had placed him, was produced in evidence to show that the child was happy in his new surroundings.

"I am warm at night, Mamma," it said. "I say my prayers at night before I go to bed. In the Summertime I don't think I shall go upon a vacation, as I think they'll make a man of me here." The sobbing of the mother as the letter was finished broke the hush, and the argument was continued. Mrs. Johnson charges her husband with cruelty during their ten years of married life, and with having paid undue attention to a nurse.

Justice Greenbaum suggested that Mr. and Mrs. Johnson settle their case by a referee. William Daly, attorney for the mother, said that he did not think it would be fair to burden the woman with the extra expense. Johnson's attorney replied that the father would pay the referee's fees. The question of the referee also will be decided next Friday.

TWO BANKERS SENTENCED.

Not Less Than Two Years for Sullivan and Three Months for Shears.

David A. Sullivan, former President of the defunct Mechanics and Traders' Bank of Brooklyn, and B. R. Shears, former President of the closed Borough Bank of Brooklyn, both convicted of grand larceny, were sentenced yesterday by Justice Frederick E. Crane.

Sullivan got an indeterminate sentence of from two to four years and three months at hard labor in Sing Sing. Shears escaped with three months in the penitentiary. In the case of both a stay was granted. Sullivan went back to Raymond Street Jail to stay until Wednesday, when there will be an argument before Justice Kapper for a certificate of reasonable doubt. Owing to the difference of opinion between Justice Crane and Robert H. Elder, attorney for Shears, over the legal interpretation of Section 1,307 of the penal law, under which Mr. Elder claimed immunity for his client, Justice Crane voluntarily granted the accused banker a certificate of reasonable doubt and directed his release in $5,000 bail pending action by the higher courts.

During the trial of Shears his attorney contended that he should not be charged with grand larceny because he returned the money he was accused of taking before he was indicted.

MRS. SHARDLOW'S WILL UP.

Legacies Totaling More Than $200,000 Go to Family and Charity.

The will of Mrs. Annie F. Shardlow, the wife of Joseph Shardlow, who died at her home, 20 Fifth Avenue, from appendicitis on Dec. 24, 1912, was filed for probate yesterday at the Surrogates' Court. The sum of $18,000 is given to charity, and more than $200,000 is disposed of in the will altogether, although no estimate of the extent of the estate is given in the petition. The Congregational Church of East Douglass, Mass., is to receive $10,000. The sum of $1,000 each is given to the Baptist Home Society, the Brooklyn Home for Consumptives, and the Home for Old Men and Aged Couples.

Joseph Shardlow, her husband, is the beneficiary for life of a $75,000 trust fund, while a similar fund of $30,000 is set aside for her brother, Lucius M. Thayer, and his wife, Antoinette E. Thayer. Another fund of the same amount goes to a sister, Etta K. Alger. Her namesake, Annie F. Shardlow, receives $10,000 outright, and the same amount is given to a grandniece, Mary W. Pendleton. Friends, cousins, nieces, nephews, grandnieces, and grandnephews get legacies ranging from $100 to $5,000.

The residue is bequeathed in equal shares to her husband, Joseph Shardlow; a nephew, Percy B. Tripp, now living in Tien-Tsin, China, and grandnephews and grandnieces, Wyman Pendleton, Virginia Pendleton, Frances A., Daisy L. and Albert Wright, Jr., Chloe T. Carroll, Athol C. Newman, Claire F. Newman, and Gladys C. Waring.

PULITZER FOUNTAIN PLANS.

Public Library Place of Exhibit for New Central Park Idea.

All of the designs and plans submitted by the five competitors in the competition for the $30,000 fountain and the rearrangement of the Fifth Avenue Plaza and entrance to Central Park, provided for in the will of the late Joseph Pulitzer, will be on exhibition to-day in the New York Public Library.

Carrere & Hastings, whose design won the award, solved the twin problems of art and traffic. The Sherman monument is to be moved about fifteen feet due west. The Pulitzer fountain will be at the other end of the Plaza, the fountain and statue to occupy symmetrical positions with respect to Fifty-ninth Street as an axis.

The fountain itself is about sixty-five feet wide and thirty feet high. It consists of three superimposed circular basins, out of the uppermost of which rise two smaller polygonal basins, surmounted by a large circular basin from the centre of which rises a symbolical figure—the exact symbolism not yet having been decided upon.

To overcome the present lack of symmetry in the Plaza, the same treatment of walks and balustrades and background is indicated for the Sherman statue as for the fountain, except that there will be no steps. On the left side of the Park entrance, a long and architectually beautiful shelter is to take the place of the present small, shabby contrivance.

When the present plan of rearranging the Plaza is carried out, traffic conditions will be materially improved. All the traffic will move in straight lines. There will be no more diagonal crossings for vehicles at the Plaza, for all of the present open space from Sixtieth to Fifty-eighth Street will be occupied, except for the width of Fifth Avenue.

Four other sets of designs and plans also will be on exhibition to-day, those submitted by McKim, Mead & White, Arnold W. Brunner, John Russell Pope, and Howard Greenley. Mayor Gaynor's petition was by invitation.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT STEWART & HOLIHAN, a corporation organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part II., thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, in the County of New York, the 24th day of January, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to that of Stewart & Holihan, Inc., and for such other and further relief as may be just and proper in the premises.

Dated New York, January 14, 1913.

STEWART & HOLIHAN.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LIVING COST HITS SALESMEN.

They Find It Difficult to Keep Their Expenses Down.

In the opinion of an officer of a shoe concern in this city the increased cost of living is making it more difficult yearly for salesmen to keep their expenses within reasonable limits.

"The South seems to show the greatest increase," he said yesterday, "for, in comparing the expenses of our man in that territory in 1909 with his expenses in 1912, we find an increase of fully $700. Nearby the increase has not been so noticeable, yet in three years the expenses of our man traveling in Western New-York State have jumped fully $200. In 1909 his net business was some $80,000, while his expenses totaled close to $1,600. In 1912, with practically the same amount of business done, his expenses amounted to slightly over $1,800.

"Several reasons are given by the men to justify their increased expenditures. For instance, where many of the hotel buses used to carry a trunk or two free they now charge 25 cents apiece. Where rooms used to be $2 a day, sometimes with the use of a sample room thrown in, they are now $2.50 with sample rooms extra. Meals are also more expensive, and the gradual increase in the number of styles shown necessitates the carrying of more trunks. This naturally means increased baggage charges. Where salesmen are paid a straight salary and their expenses are covered by the house it is getting more and more of a problem to employers to keep everybody satisfied."

SHIRT ORDERS LIGHT

But Collar Business Keeps Up Well —Tariff Next.

The between-seasons period in men's shirts keeps business light in that end of the local haberdashery market at the moment, but an excellent business in collars is reported from various parts of the trade. Little real activity in shirts is looked for until the road men leave, about April 1, with their new Fall lines.

Among the new collars offered this week is a long-pointed turndown effect that is expected to prove particularly popular with the younger set. It is made lightweight, which permits the ends to curl slightly and prevents them from digging into the shirt, and gives the effect of a high collar with none of its discomforts. The hearing on the collar tariff at Washington this week is attracting no little attention in the trade, the belief being generally that any reduction from the present tariff of 45 cents a dozen specific and 25 per cent. ad valorem will be extremely detrimental to the domestic trade.

HIDE PRICES IMPROVE.

Some Packer Hides Decline, but Market Is Generally Firm.

Prices in the hide market continued to regain the ground lost in the decline of last month under a steadily improving demand in the week just closed. Some sorts of packer hides were slightly lower than the levels of the preceding week, but little importance was attached to their decline in the face of the previous inactivity of the packers in the disposing of their offerings. These hides were generally sought after. Foreign hides moved well here at prices that were held generally firm by good buying in the European markets. Some foreign sorts were quoted during the week at figures higher than the record levels touched in November.

The leather market gave little evidence of weakness, save for some grades of colored calfskins. Sole leathers were particularly strong, with uppers for the most part steady to firm. Patent leathers moved well, and upholstery leathers were fairly active at recent prices.

MEN'S FABRIC MARKET QUIET.

Strike Here Depresses Trading in the Primary Market.

Except for the opening of new lines, there was little to chronicle in the local men's wear fabric trade. More out-of-town buyers visited the city, and business was apparently satisfactory, for the most part. Most of the staple cloths for suits and overcoats have been shown for next Fall, but fancy worsteds are not expected to be put on the market generally until early in February. Prices on the latter will undoubtedly be about 12½ cents a yard higher than opening prices last year, on the average, due to the higher cost of labor and the continued strength of the world's wool markets.

The strike in the local clothing trade continues to have a depressing effect on the primary market, although in some cases clothiers are showing more willingness to accept shipments of Spring fabrics. On the whole, local manufacturers are not inclined to show much interest in next Fall's cloths, and most of the orders booked by mill agents have come from out-of-town buyers.

BLOW TO OYSTER INDUSTRY.

Recent Gales May Cause Heavy Loss to Long Island Sound Growers.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 20.—A loss which may reach considerable proportions is thought to have been done to oyster beds in Long Island Sound by the recent high gales, and more particularly by the extremely low tide on Jan. 3. Growers here who have visited their grounds fear that the industry has received a severe blow, the full force of which will not be felt until some time in the future, when a shortage of shellfish will be revealed.

At this time of the year the growers do not send out boats on the beds except to those from which they are dredging for the market, so there has been delay in ascertaining the extent of the damage. All last week the heavy mists on the Sound prevented steamers from locating beds.

It is feared that inshore beds have been covered with mud. In water of moderate depth there has been a shifting of sand which may have smothered young oysters.

Frederick L. Perry, clerk of the Connecticut Shellfish Commission, said that the oyster growers are very apprehensive over conditions, and losses may run into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Dismisses Suit Against W. D. Hoard.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—An error in the Federal action for an injunction against the Elgin Board of Trade to prevent alleged violation of the Anti-Trust law caused Judge Landis to enter an order to-day dismissing the suit as to ex-Gov. W. D. Hoard of Wisconsin.

District Attorney James H. Wilkerson explained that Mr. Hoard had been included in the list of defendants through a mistake.

Charged with Cruelty to Horses.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Suit was begun to-day against the New York Central Railroad by United States Attorney John L. O'Bryan for an alleged violation of the "twenty-eight-hour" livestock law." It is charged that the railroad entrained twenty horses in a palace car at Portland, Mich., on Jan. 19, 1910, and did not detrain them until Jan. 21.

Broker Pleads Guilty of Fraud.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—F. D. Minyard, former Cincinnati broker, who with others was arrested in the wholesale raid conducted by the Government several months ago, pleaded guilty in the United States District Court here to-day to a charge of using the mails to defraud. Minyard was charged with having used the mails to sell alleged fraudulent stocks. His sentence was deferred, and he was released on his own recognizance.

COAL ROADS ANSWER QUERIES

First Conference with Commerce Commission Is Held in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—A conference was held to-day between Chairman Lane of the Inter-State Commerce Commission and representatives of the athracite coal-carrying railroads as a step in the commission's investigation into the operations of the roads and their affiliated coal companies. Another conference will be held in New York early next week.

In the belief that basis existed for the complaint that anthracite coal was too high the commission directed its inquiry to the matter of transportation rates and the methods of the roads, and sent out a long list of questions concerning their rates, value of properties and relations with the coal companies. To many of the questions the railroads were prepared to-day to give answers. To others, such as the first cost of the properties, little information could be obtained from the records, and the railroad officials united in asserting the impossibility of giving exact figures on the cost question.

The railroads involved in the commission's proceedings are the Central of New Jersey, Delaware & Hudson, Lackawanna, Erie, Susquehanna, Wilkes-Barre & Eastern, Lehigh Valley, New York, Ontario & Western, Pennsylvania, Northern Central, and Reading.

SHOE TARIFF HEARINGS.

Trade Turning Attention to Washington This Week—Spot Business Dull.

With spot business in the local shoe market at a low ebb, the attention of the trade is more or less diverted to the hearings on the hide, leather, and shoe schedules at Washington this week. While there is a feeling in certain quarters that downward revision, if it is made on shoes, will not be great enough to cause serious alarm, the trade does not intend to be caught napping. Several representatives of the National Association of Shoe Wholesalers will be on the ground to fight for the retention of the present duties.

Spring business continues to come in steadily, and, in some parts of the trade marked improvement since the opening of the year is reported. Pans are said to be moving well in styles for men and boys, with high shoes comprising a large part of the business done in them. For women, dull calf, patent leather and whites are selling best.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Cotton Robes Cut—Tax Stands on Machines for Working Astrakhan.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday held that machines used in making pile effects on astrakhan fabrics are not machine tools within the meaning of the Tariff act of 1909. Collector Loeb held them as manufactures of metal, at 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 190. Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, the importers, asked 30 per cent. on machine tools.

A protest by the American Express Company on cotton robes was sustained. They were assessed at 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 339 of the act of 1897, and claimed dutiable at specific rates under Paragraph 314.

Claims by Fleitmann & Co. and the Dundee Textile Company were overruled. Leather cut into the form of picker straps was in some instances assessed at 15 per cent., while a part of the importation was returned at 25 per cent. under Paragraph 451. The importers alleged the goods dutiable under the same paragraph at 5 per cent.

Increase Capital to $1,500,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—The Mark Cross Company has certified to the Secretary of State that its capital of $400,000 has been increased to $1,500,000. Of the original capital $399,000 has actually been issued. The certificate is signed by Patrick J. Murphy, J. Harvey Page, and Frederick T. Murphy.

PRINTCLOTHS IRREGULAR.

Trading in the local printcloth market was irregular yesterday, and the general tone was easier. Some inquiry was made for 38½-inch, 64-60s, and 39-inch 68-72s, for quick delivery, and sales were reported at 5 and 5⅝ cents, respectively, although at these figures cloths were not plentiful. There seemed to be a better demand for fine-combed yarn goods, with some trading reported. The day's quotations follow:

27-inch, 56-52s	3⅛c	38½-inch, 64-60s	5c
27-inch, 56-58s	3⅛c	38½-inch, 64-64s	5⅛c
27-inch, 64-60s	3 11-16c	39-inch, 68-72s	5⅝c
28-inch, 64-60s	3⅝c	39-inch, 72-76s	6⅛c
28-inch, 64-64s	4 1-16c	39-inch, 80-80s	7c
38½-inch, 60-52s	4⅛c		

Brown sheetings, Southern standard, 8@8½c; brown sheetings, 4-yard, 56-60s, 6½c; brown sheetings, 3-yard, 7¼@7½c; brown drills, standard, 8@8½c; denims, 9-ounce, 14@16½c; tickings, 8-ounce, 13@13½c; standard prints, 5½c, and standard staple ginghams, at value, and 6¼c.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

In clothing orders for Spring plain blues and grays have predominated. Fancy blues have not sold as well as was expected in some sections.

One of the leading factors in napped cotton goods opened their Fall line yesterday at prices ¼ to 1 cent a yard higher than the opening prices last year. A heavy demand for these goods is looked for, and other commission houses are expected to name prices on their lines to-day.

Hat salesmen in the South report an increase in the demand for soft straws. Orders in some instances have been larger than in several years.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Interviews with some of the largest coal-briquet producers in France have elicited the information that the present supply of coal tar employed in the manufacture of briquets is rapidly becoming inadequate, and as a direct consequence prices are advancing and are likely to continue to do so until some further source of supply is found.

The exportation of soya beans and their products from the ports of Manchuria in 1910 and 1911 were, respectively, as follows: Beans, 828,924 tons and 816,108 tons; bean cake, 621,927 tons and 911,881 tons; bean oil, 44,083 tons and 85,905 tons. About 280,000 tons of beans and 32,000 tons of bean oil were exported to Europe.

The Swiss budget for 1913 shows an estimated income of $19,053,923 and an estimated expenditure of $19,908,915. Vice Consul General McBride's detailed figures show that $28,270 less will be spent on military and $250,226 more on commerce and agriculture.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A meeting of the upholstery goods and house furnishings buyers of the Dry Goods Union will be held to-day at 55 White Street.

Imports of precious stones at this port in the week ended Jan. 11 were valued at $707,982. Watch imports in the same period amounted to $29,700.

Kleinberger & Klatz, 78 Fifth Avenue, are showing a wide variety of attractive styles in women's handbags of Vachette leather. This leather, which was formerly imported from Paris, is now made in this country.

The stockholders of the J. E. Manix Company, resident buyers, 320 Church Street, will hold their annual meeting at the offices of the company on Jan. 27 at 12 o'clock.

I. M. Mayer, 17 East Twenty-second Street has been appointed resident buyer for Hillman's, Chicago.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Mandel Bros., Chicago, Ill.; N. H. Frobst, domestics; 12 E. 22; Navarre.
Tinsley Millinery Co., Nashville, Tenn.; W. H. Jetton, millinery; Navarre.
McKelvey, G. M., Co., Youngstown, Ohio; C. E. Johnstone, house furn. goods; 320 Church; Navarre.
Carr, S. E., Co., Spokane, Wash.; F. L. Mantove, cloaks, suits, waists; 129 W. 27th; York.
Meachum, H. C., Co., Fort Worth, Texas; H. C. Meachum, cloaks, suits; Imperial.
Arnstein, M. B. Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; Mrs. J. O. Hicks, millinery; Mrs. H. T. Lee, cloaks, waists; 29 Mercer.
Sherer, C. J., Co., Worcester, Mass.; A. J. Plaut, dry goods; Hermitage.
Goldschmidt, L. H., Co., Hartford, Conn.; L. S. Goldschmidt, hosiery, gloves, laces, furnishing goods; Manhattan.
J. P. Atkins ladies', infants' wear; Navarre.
Prince-Wolf Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. Prince, cloakings; Hoffman House.
Rink, J. F., Indianapolis, Ind.; millinery; Hoffman House.
Cain-Sloan Co., Nashville, Tenn.; J. J. Barrington, dress goods, silks; P. L. Sloan, dry goods; 45 East 17th St.; Hoffman House.
Krahnbrink, L. H., Cincinnati, Ohio; millinery; Hoffman House.
Iszard, S., & Co., Elmira, N. Y., H. G. Chamberlin, carpets; York.
Bromberg, I. G., Mineola, Texas; dry goods; York.
Mansbach Brothers, Toledo, Ohio; C. L. Fins, clothing; 114 5th Av.; McAlpin.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. A. W. Nacke, costumes; 214 Church; McAlpin.
Ellsworth, J., Chess, South Bend, Ind.; Miss E. Pope, cloaks, suits, waists, neckwear, leather goods; Miss Creuger, ladies' wear; 1,270 Broadway.
Eastman Bros. & Bancroft, Portland, Me.; H. H. Kirkpatrick, cloaks, suits; Miss Landry, waists; 1,270 Broadway.
MacInnes, J. C., Co., Worcester, Mass.; C. A. Bland, ladies' neckwear, embroideries; 55 White.
Lion D. G. Co., Toledo, Ohio; O. A. Baker, cloaks, suits; 214 Church.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottstown, Penn.; J. A. Brandt, notions, furn. goods; 2 Walker.
Powers Mercantile Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; L. H. Wells, books, stationery; 214 Church.
Spokane D. G. Co., Spokane, Wash.; George Ketcham, domestics, dress goods, silks; 225 4th Av.
Shepard Co., Providence, R. I.; Miss M. Sheridan, corsets, muslin underwear; 225 5th Av.; Holland.
Whitman, Farnsworth, & Thayer, Boston, Mass.; W. Farnsworth, dry goods; Holland.
Majestic Skirt Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. S. McKeer, skirtings; 941 Bwy.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; N. Schenthal, shoes; 200 5th Av.
Verkamp, J. B., Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. B. Verkamp, woolens; L. F. Verkamp, trimmings; Wolcott.
Magrane, Houston, Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss H. M. Murphy, muslin underwear; Wolcott.
Slattery, E. T., Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss F. Schloger, costumes; Wolcott.
Diehl, E. W., Co., Boston, Mass.; E. W. Diehl, piece goods; Wolcott.
Mace, Emil, Savannah, Ga.; men's, women's ready-to-wear; 240 Bwy; Somerset.
Wyen, E., Co., Springfield, Ohio; M. E. Tucker, cloaks, suits; 1,270 Bwy.
Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. W. Stein, hats; 104 Worth.
Columbus D. G. Co., Columbus, Ohio; Miss M. Ball, fancy goods; Victoria.
Marcuse, Goldtree, & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; M. Marcuse, woolens, hosiery, laces; 101 Franklin; Arlington.
Solomon, K., Pittsburgh, Penn.; C. Solomon, clothing; Hoffman House.
Penny & Gentles, D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. H. Gentles, notions, jewelry, leather goods; Hoffman House.
Sears-Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. A. Curtin, sweaters, muslin underwear; 488 Bwy.
Meldrum, H. A., Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Mischler, clothing; J. W. Findan, dry goods; 1,270 Bwy.
Lancaster Co., Lancaster, Penn.; cloaks, suits; Victoria.
Hub, The, Baltimore, Md.; G. Rubel, furnishing goods; Latham.
Butler, W. S., Co., Boston, Mass.; G. M. Talbot, furs; 55 White.
Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Miss E. Galvin, infants' wear, ladies' furnishing goods; 19 East 22d St.
Klein, Eppihimer & Co., Reading, Penn.; J. Tobias, upholstery goods; 315 4th Av.
Shepard-Norwell Co., Boston, Mass.; C. H. Eastman, general merchandise; 220 5th Av.
Weinstein Bros., New York, N. Y.; J. Weinstein, cloaks, suits; Martinique.
Chicago, Mercantile Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. Reingman, silks, ribbons, laces; 621 Broadway.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; Miss K. E. Miller, corsets, ladies' infants' wear; 15 East 20th; Latham.
Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; Miss L. Koch, corsets, muslin underwear, hosiery; Grand.
Troth, H. W., Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; H. W. Troth, carpets; Grand.
Ronecker, S. H., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. H. Ronecker, piece goods; Grand.
Hutzler Bros. Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss L. Frey, ladies' wear; Grand.
Byrne & Hammer Dry Goods Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; R. T. Byrne, manufacturing department; 51 Leonard.
Mendel, S., Hot Springs, Ark.; dry goods; Grand.
Hager & Bro., Lancaster, Penn.; Miss E. Martin, ribbons; 75 Spring; Grand.
Leinbach & Co., Lancaster, Penn.; W. S. Leinbach, general merchandise; Miss Pickle, hosiery, gloves; Miss B. Kilburn, fancy goods; Grand.
Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; F. Wise, linens, hdkfs.; 225 4th Av.
Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; G. J. Kohn, flannels; 43 Leonard.
Bernheimer, G., Bros. & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; H. J. Gillen, dress goods, silks; 7 West 22d.
Stevens, C. A., & Bros., Chicago, Ill.; J. H. Stevens, cloaks, suits; 40 East 22d.
Goldsmith, J., & Sons Co., Memphis, Tenn.; M. Weinberg, waists, misses' wear; M. B. Johns, cloaks, suits; 148 West 23d; Herald Square.
Goldenberg Bros., Baltimore, Md.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Pierrepont.
Axe, B., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; B. Hark, waists; Pierrepont.
Bennett, J., & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. Bennett, hats; McAlpin.
Frey, C. D., Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; C. D. Frey, ladies' ready-to-wear; 26 West 25th; McAlpin.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. M. Powell, cloaks, suits; Gregorian.
Robertson-Sutherland Co., Lawrence, Mass.; A. G. Sutherland, carpets; J. Donovan, house-furnishing goods; 55 White; Herald Square.
Gamble-Desmond Co., New Haven, Conn.; E. O'Meara, dress goods, silks; 129 West 27th; St. Denis.
Furneaux & Hoefle, Cincinnati, Ohio; F. Hoefle, millinery; St. Denis.
Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; W. I. Cahill, dress goods; I. I. Wolf, clothing; 221 4th Av.; McAlpin.
Loveman, Joseph & Rich, Nashville, Tenn.; J. Rich, dry goods; McAlpin.
Baker, Poston & Co., Weatherford, Texas; J. T. Moore, dry goods; Mrs. Milburn, dry goods; Mrs. Sturges, cloaks, suits; 350 Broadway.
Crook, Record Co., Paris, Texas; J. Landauer, millinery; C. Rumpel, ready to wear; 350 Broadway.
Jones, J. B., & Co., Augusta, Ga.; G. N. Ballie, upholstery goods; 214 Church.
Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. W. Toles, carpets, rugs, curtains, upholstery goods; W. B. Leddy, upholstery goods, curtains; 215 4th Av.
Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; J. Strohl, millinery; Miss Hanlon, waists, kimonos; J. A. Keller, house furn. goods; 2 Walker.
Brown, Thomson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; F. W. Blauvelt, furn. goods, hosiery, umbrellas; 2 Walker.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; C. S. Baker, upholstery goods; J. Jardine, house furn. goods; 55 White.
Forteous & Mitchell Co., Norwich, Conn.; J. Moore, upholstery goods; F. J. Stanley, house furn. goods; 55 White.
Robertson, Sutherland Co., Lawrence, Mass.; A. G. Sutherland, upholstery goods; J. Donovan, house furn. goods; 55 White.
MacInnes, J. C., Co., Worcester, Mass.; C. Hunt, upholstery goods; 55 White.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; E. Martin, housefurn. goods; 2 Walker.
O'Neill, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; W. E. Goodman, housefurn. goods; F. B. Goodman, jewelry, leather goods, umbrellas, gloves; 2 Walker.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; L. A. Dempsey, upholstery goods; L. M. Hayward, silks, velvets, dress and wash goods; 214 Church.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Tracy, notions; E. E. Richards, coats, wraps; A. Shedd, hosiery; W. H. Bateman, linings; 104 Worth.
Jones Store Co., Kansas City, Mo.; J. M. Arthur, dress and wash goods, silks, velvets; M. Barents, clothing; 214 Church.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; C. B. Hitchcock, rugs, carpets; F. L. Sturtevant, housefurn goods, toys, china; 2 Walker.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; P. Schaeffer, housefurn. goods, china, silverware; 2 Walker.
Pettis, D. G. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; C. B. Howard, upholstery goods; J. Halperin, housefurn. goods; 2 Walker.
Trankla, C. & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; F. Kerr, upholstery goods; 55 White.
Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co., Portland, Me.; O. A. Moore, upholstery goods; A. C. Histop, housefurn. goods; 55 White.
Smith, Murray Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; J. Lewis, upholstery goods; J. Kieley, housefurn. goods; 55 White.
Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; L. Mandel, neckwear, ribbons; Miss Ford, cloaks, suits; Miss Carey, lamps; Miss Hill, jewelry; 13 East 22d.
Neuman, J., Jr., Chicago, Ill.; J. Neuman, cloaks, suits; 129 West 27th.
Miller & Paine, Lincoln, Neb.; J. H. Willis, Books; E. H. Stockley, ladies' and infants' wear, corsets; 2 Walker.
Wood, S. N., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; M. Wood, cloaks, suits; 48 West 18th.
Goldschmidt, S. & Co., Hartford, Conn.; L. S. Goldschmidt, hosiery, gloves, laces, furnishing goods; Manhattan.
Berg & Berg, Philadelphia, Penn.; B. Berg, coats, suits, dresses; Miss Schoenfeld, coats, suits, dresses; 200 5th Av.
Spigel Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Blumer, suits, coats, dresses; 129 West 27th.
Daniels & Fisher Stores Co., Denver, Col.; E. Smith, notions, fancy goods, (wholesale); S. A. Isbell, domestics, dress goods, blankets, linens; 71 West 23d.
Holmes, D. H., Co., New Orleans, La.; J. A. Neilson, linens, white goods; N. L. Clark, crockery, silverware; 15 East 23th.
Prager Co., San Francisco, Cal.; A. M. Eisfelder, laces, neckwear, ribbons, veilings;

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise Abruptly, Then Fall Back—Gold Goes to France and to Argentina.

More than $4,000,000 gold was taken for export yesterday, $2,000,000 for Paris, and the balance for the Argentine. Within a fortnight we have shipped abroad over $11,000,000 gold or close to one-third of the cash gained by the members of the Clearing House during this same period. Exchange rates have continued to rise during this movement, and it has not prevented the development of great ease in our own money market nor a recent hardening of discount rates in Europe, which should be benefiting by the gold which we have been sending out. Just how easily we will be able in the long run to spare the gold which we have already shipped, and the further amount which present indications suggest will go out on this movement, will depend, at least in part, upon the course of trade here during the next few months. If less money is to be needed by the merchants and manufacturers of the United States this gold outflow will hardly prevent a continuance, and perhaps an accentuation, of the ease which has been developing in money here. The indifference which the money market shows to this considerable gold outflow fits in with the view which many hold that sufficient signs of some trade reaction are developing to justify indifference to this loss of reserve money. Yesterday's point of view toward the security markets took count of some such estimate of what has been going on in the money markets and in the international gold movements, but much more was heard in the day's discussion of possible new legislation affecting corporations, and particularly holding companies. The further outline which the day's reports supplied of the proposals which are receiving the support of Mr. Wilson in New Jersey helped to accentuate this latter factor as an influence upon stock market sentiment.

An interesting side light on the technical position of the market was furnished in its action in response to the false report which gained circulation at midday that the Supreme Court had rendered its decision in the Minnesota rate case and that it was in favor of the railroads. A decision regarded as bearing on one of the main points at issue in the Minnesota case was rendered, but that was in a case of minor importance. This false rumor caused a sharp upturn in the market, followed by an even sharper reaction, which, before it had run its course, carried many stocks to the low point of the day, and some to new low levels for this movement. Some inferred from the abruptness of the advance on this Minnesota rate decision report that the short interest in the market was very large and the supply of stocks small. Inferences of opposite import might be drawn from the subsequent reaction, which was even more pronounced than the rise. These inferences may, perhaps, be offset against one another and the incident regarded as throwing little real light on the position of the market aside from the fact that it seems at the moment to be largely in the hands of professional traders. Such would be quick to adopt a new viewpoint on what to them would have seemed sufficient justification, if rumor had not proved false, and quick in turn to readopt the former point of view.

Another break in the price of cotton options carried these over $6 a bale under the high prices of last month. This severe decline has been accepted as due in no small measure to a readjustment of views regarding the requirements of this raw material of a very important industry. To the extent to which the decline represented a change in views regarding the size of this year's yield of cotton the normal effect upon securities markets would be favorable. All the more importance is attached to this decline in cotton by those who see in it a reflection of a tendency which elsewhere is reflected in the recent softening of pig iron prices and in the drop in the market for copper. Sales of that metal were reported yesterday at figures slightly under the sixteen and a half-cent level which prevailed in the closing days of last week.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates were at 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty and ninety days, and 4@4¼ per cent. for four months and 4¼@4½ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4½@5 per cent. for best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $241,652,546; balances, $12,357,142; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $957,366.

The local banks have lost $3,531,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4 11-16@4¾ per cent. for short bills and 4¾@4 11-16 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 4 per cent., and Berlin, 4½ per cent. Money was 3¼@4 per cent. in London and 4 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 19 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 46 pfennings.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8785; demand, $4.8740.
Paris—Cable, 5.16¼; check, 5.16⅞.
Berlin—Cable, 95⅜; check, 95¼ plus 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.19⅝ plus 1-32; check, 5.19⅜ less 1-16.
Holland—Cable, 40.34; check, 40.29.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20 plus 1-16; check, 5.20 less 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.83¼; ninety days, $4.8140.
London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.83; ninety days, $4.81⅝.
Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.20⅝ less 1-16; ninety days, 5.22½ less 1-32.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 95 5-16; ninety days, 94.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, 15c premium; St. Paul, 50c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d higher in London, at 29 1-16d, and ⅛c higher in New York, at 63⅛c per ounce.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4½ May, 1957, inter.	105¼	105⅝	105¼	105⅝
4½ Nov., 1957, inter.	105¼	105⅝	105¼	105⅝
4½ May, 1917, inter.	101⅜	..	101⅜	102
4½ Nov., 1917, inter.	101⅜	..	101⅜	..
4½ Mar., '20-30, inter.	100¾	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
4½ March, 1962, inter.	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
4½ Sept., 1960, inter.	99⅛	100	99⅛	100
4 May, 1959, inter.	96⅛	96⅜	96⅛	96⅜
4 Nov., 1958, inter.	96⅛	96⅜	96⅛	96⅜
4 May, 1957, inter.	96⅛	97	96⅛	97
4 Nov., 1956, reg.	95⅝	96⅛	95⅝	96⅛
4 Nov., 1955, reg.	95⅝	96⅛	95⅝	96⅛
4 March, 1954, inter.	95⅝	96⅛	95⅝	96⅛
4 1918-1919, inter.	98¼	100	98¼	100
3½ Nov., 1954-5, inter.	85	85½	84½	85½
3½ May, 1954, coup.	85	85½	84½	85½
3½ 1950-1954, reg.	84½	85½	84½	85½

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Anticipating the Court.

An excitable trader on the floor of the Stock Exchange got a "flash" from Washington yesterday noon. It related to the Supreme Court's decision that the Inter-State Commerce Commission had the right to enforce reductions in certain class rates prevailing on the Louisville & Nashville. Now, this trader was not especially familiar with all the cases pending before the highest court, and to him a railroad decision from that body could relate to only one case at this time. So he rushed back into the crowds and gave orders to buy Atchison, St. Paul, Northern Pacific and other railroad issues. When his friends asked for news he told them he had a straight tip over the wires that the Minnesota rate case had been won by the railroads. His information produced a little pleasurable excitement, during which the transportation stocks all advanced. When the facts were published prices began to shade off, and some of them lost all of their falsely won advance.

***

A Quick Flurry.

It was surprising to people watching the ticker to see quotations running up in the face of what appeared to be another unfavorable decision. They thought that some one else had better sources of information, and that the market was going up on news of a railroad victory in the rate case. Before they could take advantage of the bulge, in most cases, it was a thing of the past. A man who had Union Pacific ordered it sold at the market when the ticker was quoting the issue at 158. When he got a report he learned that his order had been executed at 156¼. The advance flattened out with the discovery that it had been based on wrong information. Overeager brokers often manage to misinterpret a decision by jumping to conclusions, but happenings like yesterday's are unusual.

***

The Central Takes It Easy.

It was said last night that the New York Central had been undismayed by the appearance yesterday morning of an advertisement warning investors against the proposed issue of $12,547,000 of equipment trust certificates. The broker who paid for the warning notice has successfully attacked new security issues of a number of large corporations, and has gained a formidable reputation, but his promise to make an immediate appeal to the courts, presumably for an injunction against the issue, did not cause the railroad company or the bankers to change their plans. It was thought yesterday that the new notes would be ready for a public offering this week.

***

General Electric Ex-Dividend.

General Electric Company shares closed Saturday at 182. They opened yesterday morning ex-dividend at 144. The dividend consisted of an extra distribution of 30 per cent. in new stock. As brokers figure these matters, a man who bought General Electric at the close Saturday and sold it Monday without the dividend would have made a good profit. At 182, 100 shares would have cost $18,200. On Monday the holder would have had 130 shares, still worth, according to the market's estimate, $18,200, or $140 a share, but quoted at the opening at four points above that figure. Subsequently the shares declined to 140¾, probably because a number of holders took advantage of the difference between Saturday's close and yesterday's opening to realize quick profit.

***

Union Pacific Heads Perplexed.

Judge R. S. Lovett, Chairman of the Union Pacific Board, with Mortimer L. Schiff and F. A. Vanderlip, Directors, has apparently spent most of his office hours in recent weeks in conferences over difficulties arising out of the Supreme Court decree. The three were expected to make another trip to Washington last night for a conference with Atty. Gen. Wickersham on new points of difficulty which have arisen since their recent visit.

***

Rock Island Collaterals.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad collateral 4s became suddenly unpopular yesterday, following a report that the Rock Island Company might be dissolved by the passing of a bill against holding companies, in keeping with Gov. Wilson's ideas. The 4s opened at 64¾, slumped off to 62⅛, and closed at 62⅞. These bonds, of which there are $71,353,000 outstanding, were originally put out with stocks of the Rock Island Company in exchange for shares of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, and they are secured by the railway stock, dollar for dollar. They would seem to be in a happier position, in the event of a dissolution suit, than the Rock Island Company shares. These issues, both common and preferred, were also weak yesterday. The operating railway's stock is held, nominally, by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, all of the stock of which is owned by the Rock Island Company. If the holding company were to be dissolved, of which there seems extremely little prospect, the collateral trust bondholders would have their original stock to fall back on.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction com.	410	420
American Light & Traction pf.	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power com.	19	21
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	60	63
American Gas & Electric com.	84	87
American Gas & Electric pf.	45	47
American Power & Light com.	63	65
American Power & Light pf.	81	83
American Public Utilities com.	63	66
American Public Utilities pf.	77	80
Appalachian Power Co.	23	24
Appalachian Power Co. 1 pf.	74	75½
Cities Service com.	110	113
Cities Service pf.	87½	90½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. com.	68	70
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	89	91
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s	93	95
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99½	101
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	74½	77
Empire District Electric 5s.	84	88
Empire District Electric pf.		93
Federal Light & Traction com.	29	32
Federal Light & Traction pf.	80	84
Federal Utilities Co., Incorp., com.	42	46
Federal Utilities Co., Incorp., pf.	73	76
Gas & Electric Securities com.	130	150
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	92	96
Lincoln Gas & Electric	28	32
Northern States Power com.	25	26
Northern States Power pf.	84	86
Ozark Power & Water Co. com.	32	35
Pacific Gas & Electric com.	60½	61½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	91	92
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com.	25	27
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	79	81
Standard Gas & Electric com.	21½	22
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Pow. Co. com.	22¼	24¼
Tennessee Ry., L. & P. Co. pf.	76½	77¼
Union Railway, Gas & Elec. com.	60	63
Union Railway, Gas & E. pf.	88	90
United Light & Rys. com.	85	90
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	82	84
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	74	76
Utilities Improvement com.	59	61
Utilities Improvement pf.	75	77
United Utilities Co.	37	40
United Utilities Co. pf.	100	102½
Western Power com.	20	25
Western Power pf.	48	52

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 20.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston compares as follows:

	Jan. 18, '13.	Increase for Week.	Jan. 20, '12.
Loans	$216,575,000	$2,485,000	$221,442,000
Circulation	7,613,800	156,000	7,816,000
Deposits	189,723,000	10,141,000	194,264,000
Due banks	36,862,000	5,325,000	37,060,000
U. S. deposits	804,000	27,000	3,208,000
Res. agents	40,093,000	5,964,000	42,022,000
Exch. clg.	19,878,000	2,818,000	17,473,000
Due fm. b'k.	30,354,000	2,407,000	25,027,000
5 p. c. fund	376,500	7,500	398,750
Legal tender	4,867,000	167,000	4,000,000
Specie	30,027,000	1,922,000	30,290,000
Surplus	6,077,714	2,451,000	6,490,429
Surp. fd.	12,056,754	4,858,000	34,132,429

*Decrease.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Movements in Curb Stocks Narrow—Trading Light in All but Few Issues.

Little activity was shown in the trading in outside securities yesterday. The principal price change was an advance of three points in Standard Oil of New Jersey after trading in 400 shares. It closed at 430. On transactions in 1,500 shares United Cigar Stores of America made an advance of one-half point to 108¼. Only fractional changes were shown in the copper shares. American Telegraph and Telephone 4½s and Baltimore & Ohio 4½s among bonds showed moderate activity.

***

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	Am. T. & T. rts.	22-32	¾	28-32	¾
1,000	Brit.-Am. Tob.	24⅛	24⅛	23⅞	24
175	Con. Rub. T.	20	21	20	†20
25	Con. Rub. T. pf.	75	75	75	75
225	Emer.-Brant.	65	65	64¼	64½
600	Houston Oil.	19½	19½	19	19
100	Manhattan Tr.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,200	Marconi of Am., new	5½	5½	5	5½
1,100	Pueblo S. & R.	2	2½	2	2½
400	Stand. Oil, N. J.	428	430	427	430
200	Tob. Prod. pf.	95¼	95¼	95	95
1,500	Un. Cigar Stores Co. of Am.	107¾	108¾	106⅞	108¼
200	Un. Cigar Stores Co. of Am. pf.	117½	117½	117½	117½
3,400	U. S. Hair pf.	9¾	9¾	9¼	9½
350	U. S. L. & H., new	12	12	11¼	11½

MINING STOCKS.

$00	Alaska Gold M., w. i.	14	14	13¾	13¾
200	*Beaver Con.	43	43	43	43
3,200	*Big Four	80	83	80	83
3,000	Braden Copper	9¼	9¼	9⅛	9⅛
100	Butte-New York	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	8½	8½	8½	8½
1,000	Davis-Daly Cop.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000	Diamond E. D.	4½	4½	4½	4½
500	El Paso Con.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
100	First National	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,500	Florence	48	48	45	45
800	Giroux Mining	3½	3½	3 7-16	3 7-16
500	Greene-Can	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
1,000	*Greenwater	5½	5½	5½	5½
100	Kerr Lake	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
500	La Rose Con.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	Mason Valley	8	8	8	8
1,300	Nevada Hills	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16
100	Nip. Mines Co.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
1,000	Stewart	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Tono.-Min.	5 15-16	5 15-16	5 15-16	5 15-16
4,700	Tono. Merger	91	91	89	90
1,000	Tri-Bullion	½	½	½	½
500	W. E. Consol.	1½	1½	1 7-16	1 7-16

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

1,000	Chester Copper.	8½	8½	8½	8½
2,000	Goldfield Mid.	6	6	6	6
500	L. C.-G. D.	3	3	3	3
1,700	*Mut. M. & L.	63	65	62	63
1,200	*N. J. Mines Co.	17	18	16	17

BONDS.

$85,000	Am. T. & T. 4½s	103¾	103¾	103⅜	103⅝
95,000	B. & O. conv. 4½s	96¾	97	96¾	97
2,000	Bra. Cop. 7s, old	186	186	186	186
40,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	97 1-16	97 1-16	96⅞	96⅞
13,000	Can. Sou. 5s, w. i.	107½	107½	107½	107½
15,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1962	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞

*Sells cents per share, †Odd lots.

***

Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Jan. 20. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 18. Bid.	Asked.
*Allied Securities Co.	83	85	83	85
Am. Writing Paper	2	3	2	3
A., G. & W. I. pf.	11	12	11	12
Bay State Gas	⅛	9-16	⅛	9-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	119	120½	119	120½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	106	107½	106	107½
Brown Shoe	56	58	57	58
Brown Shoe pf.	98	101	98	100
†Em.-Brantingham pf.	97½	99½	97½	99½
Havana Tobacco	4	5	4	5
Havana Tobacco pf.	8	15	8	15
Houston Oil pf.	65	69	65	69
In. Rubber trust ctfs.	8½	10	8½	10
Lehigh Valley C. S. Co.	210	220	210	220
McAndrews & Forbes	198	200	198	200
McAndrews & F. pf.	101	103	101	103
Manhattan Shirt Co.	52	68	52	68
Manhattan Shirt Co. pf.	101	103	101	103
*Mays Oil	19	21	18	20
New York Trans.	5	6	5	6
Oil Fields of Mexico	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Otis Elevator	76	78	76	78
Otis Elevator pf.	99	102	99	102
Pennsylvania Textile	24	25	24	25
Standard Oil old	1160	1195	1150	1205
Tobacco Products	120	140	120	140
U. S. Hair	7½	8½	7½	8½
U. S. L. & H. pf. new	74	76	74	76
Willys Overland	73	73¼	73	73¼
Willys Overland pf.	99	100	99	100

MINING STOCKS.

Brit.-Col. Copper	4⅜	4½	4½	4½
Buffalo Mines	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2¼
Con. Ariz. Smelt	7-16	½	7-16	⅛
Diamond Blk. Butte	5/	6	5	6
Gold Hill	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Mines of America	3	3½	3	3⅜
Mc-Kinley-Darragh	2	2 1-16	2	2 1-16
Ohio Copper	1	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
Pacific Smelters	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
South Utah M. & S.	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Tonopah Extension	2	2⅛	2⅛	2 3-16
Tularosa	¾	1	¾	1
Quincunx Copper	3 1-16	3⅛	3	3⅛
United Copper	¾	1⅛	¾	1⅛
United Copper pf.	6	12	6	12
*Wettlaufer Silver M.	15	16	15	16
Yukon Gold Mines	3	3⅛	3	3⅛

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COS.

South Live Oak	1½	2½	1½	2½

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	184	188	184	188
Braden Copper 7s, new	184	188	184	188
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
N. Y., N. H. & H. 5% notes	100	100½	100	100½
Western Pacific 5s	86½	86⅜	86½	86⅜

*Sells cents per share. †Ex div.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17½	18½	16	19
Atlantic Refining	665	670	685	690
Borne-Scrymser	225	250	225	250
Buckeye Pipe Line	170	172	170	172
Chesebrough Mfg.	625	650	625	650
Colonial Oil	125	135	125	135
Continental Oil	1,675	1,725	1,675	1,725
Crescent Pipe Line	60	63	60	63
Cumberland Pipe Line	60	70	60	70
Eureka Pipe Line	375	385	370	380
Galena-Signal Oil	135	140	135	140
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	305	310	300	305
Indiana Pipe Lines	143	148	140	145
National Transit	46	47	46	47
New York Transit	340	350	335	345
Northern Pipe Line	110	115	110	115
Ohio Oil	127	129	125	128
Prairie Oil & Gas	327	330	327	330
Solar Refining	655	665	650	660
Southern Pipe Line	253	260	255	260
South Penn. Oil	870	880	870	880
S. W. Penn. Pipe Lines	160	170	160	165
Standard Oil (Cal.)	182	185	180	185
Standard Oil (Ind.)	340	345	340	345
Standard Oil (Kan.)	465	475	460	465
Standard Oil (Ky.)	365	375	365	375
Standard Oil (Neb.)	300	310	300	310
Standard Oil (N. J.)	430	432	425	430
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	675	685	675	685
Standard Oil (Ohio)	280	290	270	280
Standard Oil subsid.				
Buckeye Pipe Line	745	775	745	775
Swan & Finch	225	240	225	240
Union Tank Line	71	73	70	73
Vacuum Oil	175	180	175	180
Washington Oil	37	38	34	37
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,400	1,500	1,400	1,500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Jan. 20. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 18. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	24	24¼	23¾	24¼
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	190	180	190
J. S. Young	175	183	175	182
MacAndrews & Forbes	192	198	190	196
P. R.-Am. Tob., ex div.	255	265	255	265
P.R.-Am.Tob. 6% scrip	150	170	150	170
R. J. Reynolds	260	285	260	270
Tobacco Products	120	140	120	140
Tobacco Prod. Co. pf.	95½	96	95	95½
United Cigar Stores	106¾	106½	107½	108
United Cigar Stores pf.	116	117	116	117

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange to-day copper was weak at a recession of ¼c in the bid and ⅜c in the asking price. Tin was down ⅛c, while spelter was down 5 points in the bid and 10 points in the asking price.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard Copper—				
Spot	15.25	..	15.50	..
January	15.25	15.75	15.50	16.50
February	15.25	15.75	15.50	16.50
March	15.25	15.62½	15.50	16.50
April	15.25	15.62½	15.50	16.25
Lead	4.25	4.37½	4.25	4.37½
Spelter	7.20	7.30	7.25	7.40
Tin	50.45	50.65	50.70	50.80

The final prices for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin registered yesterday on the London Metal Exchange follow. These figures make comparison with Friday's closing quotations:

	Monday. £ s. d.		Friday. £ s. d.	
Copper, spot	69	15 0	70	15 0
Copper, futures	69	2 6	71	5 0
Pig tin, spot	227	10 0	228	10 0
Pig tin, futures	225	15 0	227	0 0

The market ruled easy. Spanish pig lead, £16 12s 6d, up 2s 6d. Spelter, £26 2s 6d, up 2s 6d. Cleveland warrants, 64s 7½d, down 1½d.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	American Bonding	90½	90½	90½
15	A. C. L. rights	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
5	Bank of Commerce	31	31	31
25	Balt. Elec. pf.	46½	46½	46½
90	Balt. Trust	157¼	157¼	157¼
50	Consol. Coal	103	103	103
835	Consol. Power com.	119½	118½	118½
200	Consol. Power pf.	119½	119	119½
100	Citizens' Bank	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜
295	Fidelity & Deposit	176	176½	176
1,255	H. Oil com. tr. cfs.	20¼	19⅝	19½
160	H. Oil pf. tr. cfs.	67⅝	67⅛	67⅛
100	Maryland Trust com.	122¼	122¼	122¼
410	Mer. Mech. Bank	31	31	31
725	Penn. Water & P.	71½	71	71
536	United Rys.	23⅝	23½	23½
20	Union Trust	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛

BONDS.

$11,000	A. C. L. con. 4s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
1,000	Atlanta Con St.Ry.5s	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
4,000	Balt. Electric 5s	99	99	99
9,000	Consol. Power 4½s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
2,000	Coston Dock 5s	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛
10,000	Houston Oil div. ctfs.	83	84¼	83
1,000	Maryland 4s, 1922-27	98½	98½	98½
22,000	Maryland 4s, 1928	98½	98½	98½
1,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
11,000	Penn. W. & P. 5s	92½	92½	92½
8,000	S. A. L. adj. 5s	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
4,000	United Rys. inc.	62½	62½	62½
2,000	United Rys. 4s	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
1,000	W., B. & Annap. 5s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
13	Ahmeek	310	310	310
50	Allouez	37	37	37
2,140	Amalgamated	72¼	70⅝	71
100	American Zinc	27	27	27
215	Arizona Commercial	3¼	3¼	3¼
10	Boston & Corbin	5⅝	5½	5½
10	Butte & Balak	3	3	3
5,891	Butte & Superior	33	32⅜	33
554	Calumet & Arizona	65⅝	64½	65
30	Calumet & Hecla	500	491	491
150	Chino	42⅝	42	42
127	Copper Range	47½	47	47½
5	Daly-West	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
280	East Butte	13	12⅞	12⅞
315	Franklin	8	7⅞	7⅞
200	Giroux	3½	3⅝	3⅝
2,948	Granby	69⅞	66⅝	67⅛
335	Greene-Cananea	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
125	Hancock	20	20	20
50	Indiana	15	15	15
455	Isle Royale	28⅜	27½	27½
30	Kerr Lake	2⅝	2 11-16	2 11-16
30	Keweenaw	2½	2⅜	2⅜
345	Lake	20½	19	19⅜
205	La Salle	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
705	Mayflower	11½	11	11⅛
80	Mohawk	54	53	53
116	Nevada Cons.	18⅜	18	18¼
25	New Arcadian	2¼	2¼	2¼
270	Niplssing	8	8	8
1,122	North Butte	30½	29

American Tobacco Co.

Our pamphlet showing complete cash dividends and stock distributions declared for the year 1912 by the different companies formerly comprised in the American Tobacco Company mailed on request.

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Uptown Office—42d St. and Broadway, NEW YORK

$73,000
EAST ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Coupon or Reg. 4% Water Bonds
Dated January, 1901.
Denominations $100 and $1,000.
Due Serially Jan. 1, 1920 to 1933.
Located immediately adjoining City of Rochester, N. Y.
Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust funds and tax exempt in New York State.
Prices to yield 4⅜%
Descriptive circular on request.
Curtis & Sanger
MEMBERS
NEW YORK, BOSTON AND CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGES
49 WALL STREET
Boston New York Chicago

WANTED
E. W. Bliss Com.
Camden & Suburban Ry. Com.
United Wtr. Gas & Elec. Pfd.
Georgia Lt., Pwr. & Ry. Com.
Central Maine Pwr. Com.
Twin State Gas & Elec. 4½s
Duluth Edison Pfd.

FOR SALE
Conn. Ry. & Lt. Com.
Babcock & Wilcox
American Brass
Amer. Public Utilities Pfd.
T. H. Symington Convertible 6's
American Chicle Com.
National Casket Co.

HOTCHKIN & CO.
24 Pine St., N. Y. Phones 3580-1 John
53 State St., Boston, Mass. Private Phone to Boston.

Municipal Railroad Corporation 4% TO 6% **BONDS**
Selected for Conservative Investors.
LISTS MAILED UPON APPLICATION.
Lawrence Barnum & Co.
BANKERS
27 & 29 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
Philadelphia Washington Boston

STANDARD OIL
BUY — SELL
1 Continental Oil Co.
25 Crescent Pipe Line
16 Eureka Pipe Line
28 Indiana Pipe Line
16 Southern Pipe Line
5 South Penn Oil
25 S. O. of Indiana
18 S. O. of Ohio
10 Atlantic Refining
5 Colonial Oil
16 New York Transit
25 Ohio Oil
2 Solar Refining
25 S. O. of California
16 S. O. of Kansas
15 Galena Sig. Oil Com.
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER
Phones 4850-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N.Y.

WANTED.
New Jersey & Hudson River Railway & Ferry Co. Preferred Stock.
W. E. R. SMITH & CO.
20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

International Nickel Common
Niles-Bement Pond Preferred
LINDLEY & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Tel. 66 Rector. 100 Broadway, N. Y.

WE SPECIALIZE IN
Amer. Infusion Steel Process.
City Investing.
Atlantic Fruit & S. S.
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RECTOR 496 39 BROADWAY

We deal in
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Del., Lacka. & W'tern Rights
Del., Lacka. & W'tern Coal
Lacka. R. R. of N. J.
MULLER & NASH
25 Broad St. Tel. Broad 3115.

Carefully Selected Investment Securities
Dick Brothers & Co.
30 Broad Street New York

WANTED
100 Adirondack Elec. Power Com.
100 Bliss (E. W.) & Co. Com.
200 Hudson & Manhattan Com.
100 Ozark Water & Power Com.
100 Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
100 United Lt. & Ry. Com.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
NEW YORK 30 Broad St. BOSTON 50 Congress St.
Private telephones to Boston and Philadelphia.

SIMON BORG & CO.
BANKERS
No. 20 Nassau St., New York

INVESTMENT SECURITIES
E. & C. Randolph
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, New York.
Bond and Open Market Securities Departments

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, Jan. 20, 1913.

Total sales Jan. 20, 1913 317,334
From Jan. 1, 1913 5,244,927
Same period last year 7,119,806

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
3⅜	3¼	400	Allis-C. tr. rcts. 3d pd.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
9½	10⅞	200	A.-C. pf. tr. rcts. 3d pd.	10	10	10	10	...
71	71¼	42,800	Amalgamated Coper...	72	72⅞	70⅝	71⅛	−1⅝
51⅝	52⅜	200	Am. Agricul. Chem...	53	53	52	52	+1
36	37	100	Am. Beet Sugar.....	36	36	36	36	− ½
27½	28	1,900	Am. Can.....	28	28	27	27¼	− ¾
113¾	114½	300	Am. Can pf.....	114½	114⅝	114	114	−1½
51⅝	52	500	Am. Car & Foundry...	52⅜	52⅝	51½	52	− ⅝
52	53½	900	Am. Cotton Oil.....	52⅜	52⅝	52	52	...
23¼	24	3,200	Am. Ice Securities....	24½	24⅝	23½	23½	− ½
10	10½	100	Am. Linseed.....	10⅞	10½	10½	10⅝	...
38⅝	38⅞	100	Am. Locomotive.....	39	39	39	39	+ ⅛
12	12⅛	400	Am. Malt.....	12	12	12	12	...
71	71⅛	7,710	Am. Smelt. & Ref...	71⅜	71⅞	70¾	71⅛	− ⅝
34	35	200	Am. Steel Foundries...	34	34	34	34	...
115	116	900	Am. Sugar Refining...	115⅝	115⅝	115	115½	...
133	133¼	1,400	Am. Teleph. & Teleg...	133½	133¼	133	133	− ⅜
281½	285	1,800	Am. Tobacco.....	285	288	280	280½	− ½
104½	105	40	Am. Tobacco pf. new..	105	105	105	105	...
97	97½	100	Am. Water Works pf..	97	97	97	97	−1
36½	36⅞	2,100	Anaconda Copper Co..	37	37	36½	36½	−1½
104½	104⅝	1,700	Atch., Top. & S. F....	104½	105	104⅝	104⅝	− ⅜
101½	102	230	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf..	101½	101½	101½	101½	− ½
128½	129⅜	100	Atlantic Coast Line....	129	129	129	129	− ⅜
103⅝	104⅛	300	Baldwin Loco. pf.....	104	104	103⅞	103⅞	− ⅛
105	105¼	920	Baltimore & Ohio....	105	105⅛	105	105	+ ¼
...	...	1,600	Balt. & Ohio rights...	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜	...
...	...	13	Bank of Commerce....	197	197	196	196	...
1	2	100	Batopilas Mining.....	1½	1½	1½	1½	...
37½	38	200	Bethlehem Steel.....	37½	37¾	37½	37½	− ⅛
89½	89⅞	1,000	Brooklyn Rapid Tran..	90¼	90⅜	89⅝	89⅝	− ⅛
52¼	52⅜	1,400	California Petroleum..	53	53⅛	52½	52⅜	− ⅛
241½	242	1,700	Canadian Pacific.....	242½	242⅞	241⅝	241⅝	− ⅜
26⅝	27	200	Central Leather Co...	26⅝	26⅝	26½	26½	− ⅛
93¾	94	200	Cent. Leather Co. pf..	93⅞	93⅞	93½	93⅞	− ⅛
76½	77	600	Chesapeake & Ohio...	76⅞	76⅞	76⅝	76⅞	...
31	32	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf...	31⅞	31⅞	31⅝	31⅞	− ⅛
112¼	112⅛	3,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	112½	113⅛	111⅞	112⅞	+ ⅝
135½	136	430	Chi. & Northwestern..	135¾	136	135¾	136	+ ⅜
41⅝	42	4,400	Chino Copper.....	43	43	41⅝	42	−1⅛
31½	32	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron...	32	32	31⅝	31⅝	− ⅜
136¾	138	300	Consolidated Gas.....	136¾	137	136¾	136¾	+ ¾
13	13⅛	200	Corn Products Ref....	13	13	13	13	...
75½	77	30	Corn Products Ref.pf..	75½	75½	75½	75½	...
162	166¼	130	Delaware & Hudson...	164½	164½	164½	164½	−2
435	442	300	Del., Lack. & West...	440	442	440	442	−3
21	22⅛	100	Denver & Rio Grande..	21	21	21	21	− ⅛
37¼	39	200	Den. & Rio Grande pf..	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	+ ⅛
18½	18⅝	100	Distillers' Securities..	19	19	19	19	+ ⅛
30¼	30⅝	1,400	Erie.....	30⅜	30⅜	30¼	30¼	− ⅛
47¼	48	900	Erie 1st pf.....	47	47½	47	47¼	+ ⅛
140	141	1,815	General Electric x d...	144	144	140¼	140¾	+ ⅛
76	78	15	General Motors pf....	78	78	78	78	...
2	2½	1,500	Goldfield Consol.....	2	2	2	2	...
62¼	63⅜	400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co..	63	63	62¼	62¼	− ⅝
104	105	100	Goodrich pf.....	104	104	104	104	−1
126⅞	127	4,770	Great Northern pf....	126⅞	128¼	126¼	127	− ¼
38	38½	100	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	38½	38¼	38⅛	38½	+ ⅛
126½	127½	1,200	Illinois Central.....	127⅛	127¼	126⅝	126⅝	− ⅝
17½	17⅝	400	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	17¾	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	...
60½	60⅞	700	Inter.-Met. pf.....	60¾	60⅞	60⅛	60⅛	− ⅝
10	11	1,300	Int. Paper.....	11	11	10	10	−1⅝
43	43⅝	1,400	Int. Paper pf.....	45⅝	45⅝	44	44	−2
25½	26	100	Kansas City South....	26	26	26	26	+ ¼
59½	62	225	Kan. City South. pf..	60	60	60	60	...
102½	103	100	Laclede Gas.....	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	− ⅜
159½	160	3,640	Lehigh Valley.....	159⅝	160	159½	159½	−1½
114	115	100	Liggett & Myers pf....	114½	114½	114½	114½	− ½
37⅞	38½	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit....	38	38	38	38	− ⅝
190	200	100	Lorillard (P.) Co.....	191	191	191	191	+1
136½	137½	530	Louis. & Nash. ex d..	136½	136½	136½	136½	...
72¾	73	550	May Depart. Stores...	72	73¼	72	72⅝	− ⅜
71	71½	1,000	Mexican Petroleum....	72⅜	72⅝	71	71½	− ⅜
23½	24	200	Miami Copper	23⅝	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜	− ⅛
138	139	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M..	139½	139¾	139½	139⅝	− ⅛
26½	27	200	M., K. & T.....	27	27	26⅞	26⅞	− ⅛
60	62	200	M., K. & T. pf.....	61	61	61	61	+1¼
40¼	40⅝	1,700	Missouri Pacific.....	40¼	41¼	40¼	40½	+ ⅛
15⅜	16¼	100	Nat. Enam. & S. Co...	16	16	16	16	+ ⅜
48½	49	200	National Lead Co.....	49	49	48¼	48½	−1
25	25½	100	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	−1⅛
17⅞	18½	2,100	Nev. Consol. Copper..	18¼	18⅝	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
107	107¼	810	New York Central.....	107¼	107⅝	107½	107⅝	+ ⅛
31½	32⅜	200	N. Y., O. & W.....	31½	31½	31½	31½	...
111⅝	112	700	Norfolk & Western....	112	112	111½	111⅝	− ⅛
118	118¾	5,000	Northern Pacific.....	118¾	119⅝	118	118	− ⅛
38	39	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.....	38½	38½	38½	38½	− ½
121½	122½	850	Penn. Railroad	122¼	122½	122	122	− ⅛
112½	114½	100	People's G., Chi. ex d.	113¾	113¾	113½	113¾	− ⅛
11	13	100	Peoria & Eastern.....	12	12	12	12	− ⅛
27	28½	100	Pettibone-Mulliken Co.	27	27	27	27	− ½
100	102	250	P., C., C. & St. L.....	100	100	100	100	...
21⅛	22	100	Pittsburgh Coal.....	21½	21½	21½	21½	− ⅛
87½	88½	1,000	Pittsburgh Coal pf....	89	89	88	88¾	− ⅛
32¼	34	900	Pressed Steel Car.....	32½	33	32	32½	− ⅛
31	33	100	Railway Steel Spring..	32	32	32	32	+ ½
18⅞	19	3,500	Ray Consol. Copper...	19½	19½	19	19	− ⅛
162	162⅛	46,500	Reading	162¼	163⅜	160⅞	162⅛	+ ⅛
23½	24	1,400	Rep. Iron & Steel.....	24	24	23⅝	23½	...
82	82½	500	Rep. Iron & Steel pf..	82½	82½	82⅝	82½	...
21⅜	21½	11,800	Rock Island Co.....	22½	23	20⅞	21⅜	−1⅛
37⅝	38½	3,300	Rock Island Co. pf....	39¾	39¾	37	37⅝	−1¾
88	89	50	Rumely (M.) Co.....	88	88	88	88	...
15½	16½	500	St. L. & S. F.....	17	17	15¾	16½	− ½
55	60	65	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf..	56⅜	56⅜	55½	55½	− ½
25½	26	860	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf..	25⅝	26¼	25⅝	25⅝	− ½
50	54	1	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. new stock ctfs..	52	52	52	52	−2½
18½	19	100	Seaboard Air Line.....	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	− ⅛
104½	105	9,000	Southern Pacific.....	105	105¼	104⅝	104⅞	− ⅛
26⅝	26⅞	2,000	So. Ry. extended.....	27⅜	27⅝	26⅞	26⅝	− ⅛
78½	79	800	So. Ry. pf. extended...	79⅜	79½	79	79	+ ⅛
32⅝	33	1,600	Tennessee Copper	33½	33½	32½	32⅞	−2
117	118¾	300	Texas Co.....	119	119	118	118	−1
20	20½	1,500	Texas & Pacific.....	21	21	20	20	−1
37⅞	38¾	300	Third Avenue.....	38	38¼	38	38¼	+ ⅛
28	29	300	T. St L. & W. pf.....	28½	29¼	28½	29¼	+ ⅛
95½	97	375	Und'wood Typewriter..	97	97	95¾	95¾	−1⅞
112⅝	113	25	Und'wood Tpyew. pf..	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	...
157½	157⅝	29,500	Union Pacific.....	157½	159⅝	156¼	157¼	− ⅛
89½	90	600	Union Pacific pf.....	90	90	90	90	...
100	100½	200	United Dry Goods.....	100½	100¾	100	100	− ⅛
60¼	61	100	United Rys. Invest. pf..	61½	61½	61¼	61⅛	+ ⅛
55	62	100	U. S. Express.....	60	60	60	60	−3⅞
73	75	300	U. S. Realty & I. Co..	73	73½	73	73½	− ½
65½	65⅝	1,300	U. S. Rubber.....	66	66	65¼	65¼	− ½
105⅝	106	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf....	105⅞	106	105¼	106	...
78½	79½	200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf....	79	79	79	79	...
62½	62⅝	70,900	U. S. Steel.....	62¾	63⅝	61⅞	62¼	− ⅜
109¼	109½	200	U. S. Steel pf.....	109½	110¼	109⅝	109⅝	− ⅛
53⅜	54	2,500	Utah Copper	54½	54⅝	54	54	−1½
37⅞	38	1,300	Va.-Car. Chemical	37	37⅝	37	37⅛	− ⅝
3¼	3⅞	50	Wabash	3½	3½	3½	3½	...
12½	12⅝	200	Wabash pf.....	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
42¼	43½	300	Western Maryland.....	42⅞	42⅞	42¼	42⅝	+1⅛
62	65	300	West. Maryland pf....	61	61	61	61	+1
70	70⅝	750	W. U. Telegraph.....	71	71	70¼	70¼	− ½
73¼	74	800	Westinghouse E. & M..	75¼	75¾	73½	73½	− ½
7	8	100	Wheeling & Lake E...	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	− ⅛
105½	106	400	Woolworth (F. W.)....	106½	106½	106	106	...

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Jan. 20, 1913 ..... $1,844,500
From Jan. 1, 1913 32,291,000
Same period last year 78,540,500

Chinese Ry 5s, rcts, full paid 5,000 91
Jap Gov 4½s, str in 500 ..... 90½
8,000 90
4s, steri loan 3,000 83
U S of Mexico 5s 5,000 95
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs 10,000 52
1,000 53
N Y City 3¼s, 1954 1,000 83
9,000 ..... 85⅝
4s, 1957 2,000 ..... 96⅝
4s, 1958 8,000 ..... 96½
4s, 1959 3,000 ..... 96¼
6,000 ..... 96⅜
N Y City 4½s 9,000 ..... 100⅜
Alb & Susq 3½s 2,000 ..... 88⅜
Am Ag Ch conv 5s 2,000 ..... 101½
Am Dock & I 5s 2,000 103
Am Cot Oil 4½s 4,000 97
Am Sm Secur 6s 44,000 ..... 104¼
Am T & T col 4s 1,000 90
1,000 ..... 89½
conv 4s 15,000 106
Am Writing P 5s 2,000 89
Am Tobacco 6s 1,000 ..... 120½
Armour & Co 4½s 2,000 93
5,000 ..... 91⅞
4,000 92
A, T & S F gen 4s 20,000 ..... 97⅛
1,000 98
7,000 ..... 97⅜
adj 4s, stpd 1,000 ..... 87⅜
5,000 ..... 87⅛
14,000 88
conv 4s, 1955 1,000 ..... 104½
conv 4s, 1960 10,000 102
1,000 ..... 101⅝
5,000 ..... 101⅞
4,000 ..... 102⅛
6,000 ..... 101⅝
20,000 102
1,000 ..... 101⅞
9,000 ..... 101⅝
29,000 102
1,000 ..... 101⅞
conv 5s 10,000 ..... 104½
41,000 104
7,000 ..... 103⅞
Trans S L 4s 1,000 92
4,000 ..... 91½
Atl Coast L 4s 1,000 ..... 94⅞
10,000 ..... 94¾
Lou & N col 4s 1,000 ..... 90⅝
5,000 ..... 90⅝
Aug & N W 5s 2,000 ..... 108⅝
B & O pr ln 3½s 8,000 ..... 81¼
5,000 ..... 81⅛
gold 4s 3,000 ..... 97⅛
P L E & W V 4s 1,000 ..... 88½
5,000 ..... 89⅝
S W Div 3½s 1,000 ..... 86⅞
Beth Steel 5s 9,000 96
1st & ref mtg 5s 1,000 ..... 96⅝
B & R gold 5s 7,000 ..... 102⅞
Bush Terminal 4s 2,000 80
Cent Leather 5s 8,000 ..... 90½
1,000 ..... 90⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s 3,000 ..... 95⅝
Cent of N J gen 5s 10,000 ..... 118½
5,000 ..... 118⅝
Ches & O con 5s 1,000 109
gen 4½s 3,000 ..... 99⅞
conv 4½s 2,000 ..... 92¼
1,000 ..... 92½
2,000 ..... 92⅝
Chi & Alton 3½s 1,000 63
C, B & Q gen 4s 6,000 ..... 95⅞
joint 4s 48,000 ..... 95⅝
Chi Gas Light & Coke 1st 5s 1,000 103
Chi Gt Westn 4s 5,000 ..... 76⅝
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A 7,000 99
1,000 ..... 98⅝
conv 4½s 27,000 ..... 105⅞
4,500 ..... 105⅝
4s, 1934 4,000 ..... 91⅝
Chi & Lake Sup 5s 5,000 ..... 104½
C, M & P Sd 4s 1,000 ..... 93¼
C & N W gen 3½s 2,000 ..... 84⅝
Chi & N W gen 4s 7,000 ..... 97⅜
C, R I & P gen 4s 5,000 ..... 95¼
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 7,000 ..... 88½
9,000 88
1,000 ..... 87⅞
deb 5s 10,000 83
8,000 ..... 80¾
C, R I & P R R 4s 29,000 ..... 64⅜
3,000 ..... 64⅝
18,000 ..... 64½
1,000 ..... 64¾
3,000 ..... 64⅜
17,000 64
13,000 ..... 63½
23,000 ..... 63¾
18,000 ..... 63⅜
2,000 ..... 63½
6,000 ..... 62½
15,000 63
20,000 ..... 62⅝
5,000 ..... 62⅝
5,000 ..... 62½
20,000 ..... 62½
5,000 ..... 62½
7,000 ..... 62¼
8,000 ..... 62¼
1,000 ..... 62½
10,000 ..... 62⅝
registered 15,000 ..... 64⅝
3,000 ..... 63⅝
12,000 ..... 63¾
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s 4,000 ..... 102⅝
Colo Industrial 5s 2,000 ..... 36½
Col Mid 1st 4s 5,000 ..... 85½
Col & So 1st 4s 1,000 ..... 94½
ref & ext 4½s 10,000 ..... 94½
Cuba R R 1st 5s 2,000 101
cons 6s 5,000 ..... 97⅜
1st & ref 5s 2,000 ..... 93½
Den & Rio Grande 1st & ref 5s 2,000 ....
Detroit Edison 5s 1,000 102
Detr Riv Tunl 4½s 4,000 ..... 90¼
Dist Secur Corp 5s 2,000 68
15,000 67
Erie 1st con 4s 1,000 ..... 80½
Erie, Pa col tr 4s 4,000 90
conv 4s, Ser A 10,000 ..... 82¼
Series B 5,000 ..... 76¼
Ft W & D C 1st 6s 1,000 106
Gen Elec deb 5s, temp rcts, full paid 1,000 105
10,000 ..... 104¾
Gen Motors 6s 1,000 ..... 99¾
Gt Nor ref 4½s 17,000 ..... 100½
Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B 5,000 ..... 15⅝
1,000 16
Ill Cent ref 4s 1,000 ..... 85¼
Ill Steel 4½s 5,000 89
Indiana Steel 5s 3,000 101
2,000 ..... 100⅝
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rcts, 2d pd 5,000 ..... 104½
1,000 104
Inter-Met 4½s 1,000 ..... 79⅞
4,000 80
81,000 ..... 79⅞
Interior R T 5s 15,000 ..... 103½
Int Stm Pump 5s 2,000 85
K C, Ft S & M 6s 2,000 ..... 112⅞
2,000 113
Kan City So 5s 1,000 ..... 71½
Lack Steel 5s, 1915 5,000 95
5s, 1923 1,000 ..... 93⅝
Laclede G Lgt of St L 1st 5s 5,000 ..... 103¼
2,000 102
L E & Wn 1st 5s 6,000 105
L S & M So 5½s reg 5,000 88
1,000 88
4s, 1931 7,000 ..... 82¼
Ligg & Myers 7s, temp bonds 5,000 ..... 120⅝
5,000 ..... 120⅞
Ligg & Myers 5s 1,000 ..... 93⅞
10,000 ..... 93⅝
Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds 4,000 ..... 121⅝
Lorillard Co 5s 5,000 ..... 98⅜
2,000 99
Lou & N gen 6s 1,000 ..... 120½
2,000 ..... 112½
1,000 ..... 112⅜
gold 5s 2,000 ..... 110⅝
unified 4s 1,000 ..... 96⅝
Mer Mar col tr 4½s 2,000 83
10,000 ..... 84⅜
1,000 ..... 84½
1,000 ..... 84¼
Mich Cent 3½s 5,000 ..... 86½
Minn & St Louis 1st & ref 4s 4,000 ..... 60¾
Mo, K & E 1st 5s 5,000 108
Mo, K & T 2d 4s 2,000 ..... 80¾
ext 5s 1,000 99
Mo Pac 5s, 1917 1,000 ..... 99¾
Mo Pacific 4s 8,000 70
Mo Pac 1st con 6s 1,000 ..... 106¾
Mo Pac conv 5s 2,000 ..... 87⅜
Nash, Chat & St L 1st con 5s 3,000 ..... 108¼
Nat Rys of Mex gtd 4s 2,000 ..... 76½
Nat Tube 5s 1,000 99
N Y Central gen 3½s 1,000 87
N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934 10,000 91
N Y G, E, L, H & P col tr 5s 2,000 103
4,000 ..... 103¼
pur money 4s 2,000 ..... 85⅝
N Y, Lack & Wn 1st 6s 1,000 111
N Y Rys ref 4s 20,000 ..... 78½
adj 5s 23,000 ..... 58¼
17,000 ..... 58¾
6,000 ..... 58½
3,000 ..... 58¼
10,000 ..... 58⅝
4,000 ..... 58¼
27,000 58
N Y Tel 4½s 14,000 ..... 97⅜
10,000 ..... 97⅝
N Y, Westchester & Boston 4½s 2,000 ..... 86½
3,000 86
Niag Falls P Co 1st 5s 3,000 102
Nor Pac 4s 7,000 ..... 98⅜
registered 7,000 ..... 97⅝
Norw't Tel 4½s 8,000 93
Oregon Short Line 1st con 5s 5,000 109
gtd ref 4s 20,000 92
1,000 ..... 91¾
10,000 ..... 91⅞
Oregon-Wash R R & Nav 1st & ref 4s 5,000 90
2,000 ..... 90½
Pac of Mo 1st 4s 5,000 ..... 92½
Pac T & T 5s 2,000 ..... 100⅝
6,000 ..... 100½
Penn conv 3½s 5,000 ..... 97⅛
1,000 ..... 97¼
5,000 ..... 97⅛
Penn 4s, 1948 2,000 ..... 104⅜
Penn gtd 4½s, reg 5,000 ..... 102⅛
Pec & E Inc 4s 4,000 ..... 45½
5,000 45
Pub Serv Corp 5s 17,000 ..... 92⅜
Rep Iron & Steel 5s, 1940 1,000 92
Rio Gr Junc 1st 5s 1,000 ....
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s 1,000 ..... 105⅝
River & G 4s 1,000 ..... 83¼
St L & S F R R ref 4s 5,000 ..... 76⅝
16,000 ..... 76½
St L & S F R R gen 5s 1,000 ..... 81⅞
St L & S W 1st 4s 4,000 ..... 89¼
10,000 ..... 89⅝
con 4s 5,000 ..... 80⅜
St Paul, M & M 4½s 4,000 ..... 104½
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s, sta 6,000 ..... 85⅞
Seaboard Air Line adjustment 5s 5,000 ..... 76⅛
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s 9,000 100
So Pac 1st ref 4s 21,000 ..... 93¼
So Pac col 4s 4,000 ..... 92⅞
So Pac conv 4s 5,000 93
So Ry 1st 5s 5,000 ..... 106⅝
registered 2,000 ..... 104⅝
So Ry gen 4s 8,000 ..... 77⅝
16,000 78
Tenn C & Iron gen 5s 1,000 ..... 102¾
Tex Co conv 6s 6,000 100
Tex & P 1st 5s 1,000 107
Third Av ref 4s 1,000 ..... 82½
Tol, P & W 4s 2,000 ..... 91½
Tri-City 5s 2,000 ..... 99½
Un Bag & P 5s stamped 1,000 c 91¼
Un Pac 1st 4s 5,000 ..... 95⅞
Un Pac conv 4s 41,000 96
5,000 ..... 95⅞
5,000 ..... 95⅝
5,000 ..... 93½
5,000 ..... 95⅝
2,000 ..... 95¼
63,000 95
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s 4,000 ..... 93¼
1,000 ..... 95¼
U S Steel Corp s f 5s 3,000 ..... 101⅝
11,000 ..... 101½
1,000 ..... 101⅜
10,000 ..... 101½
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 98⅞
4,000 ..... 98⅝
Wabash 1st 5s 3,000 ..... 108½
1,000 ..... 103⅞
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s 6,000 59
West Md 4s 1,000 ..... 82⅝
5,000 83
West Shore 4s 10,000 ..... 93¼
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s 4,000 ..... 93⅞
2,000 ..... 93⅝
Wis Cent gen 4s 5,000 ..... 91¼
8,000 91

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	101	101⅝	Pan 2s, r, 1938	100⅝	
2s, c, 1930	101	101⅝	Pan 3s, r, 1961	102	102⅝
2s, r, 1918	102½	103¼	Pan 3s, c, 1961	102	102⅝
2s, c, 1918	102½	103¼	D C 3-65s		105½
4s, r, 1925	113½	114½			
4s, c, 1925	113½	114½			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	138	142	Do 2d pf.	92	93½
Allis-Chalm.	..	⅛	Ligg & M.	213	214
Am Ag Ch pf.	96¾	99½	Long Island	43	48
Am B S pf.	83½	85	Mackay Cos.	84½	86
A B S & F.	91	95	Do pf.	67¾	68¼
Do pf.	129	134	Man Elev.	131	135
Am Cities	47⅝	49½	Mer Marine.	4	4½
Do pf.	77⅞	78½	Do pf.	18	18½
Am C & F pf.	115¼	116⅜	Mex Pet pf.	96	100
Am Coal	70	95	Mich Cent.	..	190
Am C O pf.	96½	98	M & St L.	21	24
Am C Prod.	..	95

SUPREME COURT CURB ON COMMERCE BOARD

Decision Denies Right to Make Rates on Ex Parte Evidence.

RAILROADS MUST BE HEARD

Permitted to Discuss Reasonableness of Changes—Courts Can Review Evidence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day, in adding another to the long list of reversals it has handed down to the Commerce Court, expressed at greater length than ever before the severe limitations set by Congress to the review by the courts of orders of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

The day the Commerce Court first organized for business the Supreme Court, by chance, rendered an opinion that was reported as a warning to the new tribunal that it must confine its scrutiny to points of law and not review the facts set forth by the commission. But time and again the Commerce Court has gone outside the construction of law in reversing the commission, each time encountering, in slightly modified form, the rebuke of the Supreme Court.

Limits Power of Commerce Board.

In its decision to-day, however, while the Supreme Court completely reverses the Court of Commerce, it warns the attorneys for the Government that there are also limitations to the powers of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Its orders may issue only after hearings. These hearings must embody, for the information of the defendant carriers, all the evidence, no matter from what source collected, that is used by the commission in arriving at its decision. And the testimony, though it is not for the courts to question the credibility of the witnesses or weigh conflicting statements, must yet present substantial evidence in support of the commission's orders.

The case before the court was that of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, appellants, versus the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, which recently figured as the basis of one of the articles of impeachment against Judge Robert W. Archbald of the Commerce Court. After the case had been closed for argument before the lower court Judge Archbald wrote to Helm Bruce, counsel for the railroad, asking further explanation of a particular point. Though the court's decision was rendered by Presiding Judge Knapp, and Judge Archbald's private correspondence appeared not to have influenced the court, the House charged, and the Senate declared, that Judge Archbald was guilty of a misdemeanor on that count.

In October, 1907, the New Orleans Board of Trade brought three distinct proceedings against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad to set aside as unfair, unreasonable, and discriminatory certain class and commodity rates for shipments from New Orleans to Mobile, which came within the classification of local traffic from New Orleans to Pensacola, and from New Orleans through both these points to Montgomery, Selma, and Prattville. On Dec. 31, 1909, the commodity rates were settled by agreement, and the Inter-State Commerce Commission found the class rates unreasonable, ordered the local rates reduced to the former lower figure, and directed that the through rates be correspondingly reduced.

The carrier's application for a temporary injunction against the commission was denied by the United States Circuit Court for the Western District of Kentucky, then having jurisdiction. While further proceedings were pending, the Commerce Court was established, and the case was transferred to its docket. That court in a long opinion held the Commission's order void on the ground that there was no material evidence to support it. The Government's successful appeal to the Supreme Court is largely based upon contentions which the high court sets aside—that it may be assumed that the commission has given the proper hearings whether they were actually held or not; that an order issuing without hearings is binding, and that an order barring the consideration of the obvious burden of the testimony is effective.

Commission's Orders Subject to Revision.

"The statute," said Associate Justice Lamar, speaking for the Supreme Court decision, "instead of making its (the commission's) orders conclusive against a direct attack, expressly declares that they may be set aside by a court of competent jurisdiction.' Of course it can only be done in cases presenting justiciable question. But whether the order deprives the carrier of a Constitutional or statutory right, whether the hearing was adequate and fair, or whether, for any reason, the order is contrary to law are all matters within the scope of judicial review.

"Under the statute the carrier retains the primary right to make the rates; but if, after hearing, they are shown to be unreasonable, the commission may put them aside and require the substitution of just for unjust charges. The commission's right to act depends upon the existence of this fact, and if there was no evidence to show that the rates were unreasonable, there was no jurisdiction to make the order. In a case like the present the court will not review the commission's conclusion of fact by passing upon the credibility of witnesses, or conflicts in their testimony. But the legal effect of evidence is a question of law. A finding without evidence is beyond the power of the commission. An order based thereupon is contrary to law, and must, in the language of the statute, 'be set aside by a court of competent jurisdiction.'

"The court holds to be utterly unsound the Government's contention that the commission's power to make original investigation gives to the commission a right to assume that it also possesses the Legislature's vested power of presuming that facts furnished do support and justify a final enactment.

"There is no hearing, in the legal sense, Justice Lamar declares, if the defendant is unaware of all the evidence against him. The commission's rules of evidence are admittedly more lax than those of a court, 'but the more liberal the practice in admitting testimony the more important the obligation to preserve the essential rules of evidence by which rights are asserted or defended.'"

Case Decided Against Railroad.

The decision then examined briefly the facts in the case. It refers to the undisputed fact that the through rate from New Orleans to Montgomery was 68 cents, while the sum of the local rates from New Orleans to Mobile and from Mobile to Montgomery was only 55 cents, and that to secure the lower rate New Orleans merchants had to unload at Mobile and reship. The decision mentions testimony of New Orleans shippers that they could no longer reach the terminals of the local rates, and that the through rate to Montgomery put that city entirely out of their sphere of influence and ended the business that had grown up under the former rates.

"It is unnecessary, in this case," said Justice Lamar, "to review each of the matters discussed, ruled, and found by the commission in its report, and only the more salient facts will be mentioned. For the validity of the order does not necessarily depend upon the correctness of each of these findings, so that the breaking of one or many links by disproof would destroy the chain upon which the order depended. The question is whether there was substantial evidence to support the order. The value of such evidence necessarily varies according to circumstances, but the weight to be given it is peculiarly for the body experienced in such matters and familiar with the complexities, intricacies, and history of rate making in each section of the country."

The conclusion of the Supreme Court is as follows:

"The order of the commission, restoring the rates that had been in effect for many years, and making a corresponding increase in the through rate was not arbitrary, but sustained by substantial though conflicting evidence. The courts do not settle that conflict nor put their judgment against that of the rate making body, and the decree is reversed."

COURT'S OTHER DECISIONS.

Mother Killed, but Not Instantly Dead, Has Right to Sue.

out announcing those on the Minnesota rate case or other State rate cases.

It annulled as invalid the "reciprocal demurrage rules" of the Mississippi Railroad Commission, which imposed charges upon railroads for delay in delivery of inter-State or intra-State shipments. The decision was based upon the fact that the rules did not provide for exemptions in case of unavoidable delay.

A husband's advice to his wife may possibly be of such a pecuniary value that the wife may recover damages for loss of it according to another decision rendered to-day.

The court reversed, however, a judgment of $12,000 awarded in the United States District Court for Northern Ohio to the administrator of the estate of Albert Wisemiller, killed while working on the Michigan Central Railroad, because the trial Judge had erred in allowing damages to the widow for loss of the husband's advice and care without there having been any allegations or evidence of such loss.

The court, in an opinion by Justice Lurton, decided that under the employers' liability act of 1908, relatives of an employe who lives several hours or longer after an accident are entitled to recover damages, just as if the employe had been killed instantly.

Railroad lawyers have sought to establish the doctrine that the statute allowed the employe to sue for injuries and allowed his relatives to sue only when he was killed instantly. They contended that if the employe lived several hours and then died, his death extinguished not only his own cause of action, but that of his relatives.

This contention the court held was erroneous. State laws which provide otherwise, Justice Lurton said, must give way as far as inter-State commerce was concerned at least until Congress should repeal the Federal law.

Holding that the charge of combination in violation of the anti-trust law had not been sustained, the court held the Creamery Package Manufacturing Company and the Owatonna Manufacturing Company of Minnesota not liable to threefold damages on the charge of driving a competitor, the Owatonna Fanning Mill Company, out of business.

The Owatonna Fanning Mill Company, in which D. E. Virtue was largely interested, charged that the Creamery Package Manufacturing Company and the Owatonna Manufacturing Company sought to monopolize the churn and butter worker trade, and that when Virtue's company declined to sell out to them they brought suits for alleged infringements of patents for the distinct purpose of monopolizing trade.

Several hundred thousand dollars worth of "promotion stock" in the Las Cruces Company, a Cuban land corporation, was ordered canceled to-day by the Supreme Court. It was charged that Norman H. Davis and Charles T. Phillips in 1904 interested Gen. George C. Reid of the Marine Corps in the formation of the company to buy at a large figure Cuban land which they had bought for $20,000. They issued stock for the difference in the two sums to themselves, and this was ordered cancelled.

The appeal of Walter B. Grant, a Boston lawyer, from the order of the Southern New York Federal District Court, holding him in contempt for not producing books sent to him by E. E. Burlingame, was dismissed by the Supreme Court today. The Grand Jury in New York was investigating the use of the mails to promote a wireless telegraph company in which Burlingame was interested. Grant held that he was privileged from producing the books because Burlingame was his client.

The court has decided that American patents on inventions patented in foreign countries expire with the expiration of the foreign patent, notwithstanding claims that the treaty of Brussels of 1900 provides otherwise. The decision was in the case, between the Cameron Septic Tank Company of the City of Knoxville, Iowa.

Attorney General Wickersham to-day asked the Supreme Court to send at once to the Federal District Court at New York its mandate in the "cotton corner case," holding for trial James Patten and others, on indictments charging conspiracy to run a cotton corner, in violation of the anti-trust law. The mandate would ordinarily be issued in thirty days after decision.

The court took the request under advisement.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined:

1913.

RAILROADS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
Jan.	6	91.06	90.00	90.57	90.18	—	.42
Jan.	7	90.68	90.45	90.62	90.71	+	.53
Jan.	8	91.04	90.65	90 84	90.83	+	.12
Jan.	9	91.41	90.86	91.18	91.23	+	.40
Jan.	10	91.20	90.86	91.03	91.00	—	.23
Jan.	11	90.92	90.58	90.75	90.69	—	.31
Jan.	13	90.17	89.17	89.67	89.23	—	1.46
Jan.	14	89.68	88.45	89.04	88.57	—	.66
Jan.	15	88.98	88.25	88.61	88.74	+	.17
Jan.	16	89.14	88.59	88.86	88.87	+	.13
Jan.	17	89.06	88.14	88.60	88.61	—	.26
Jan.	18	88.88	88.61	88.74	88.77	+	.16
Jan.	20	89.07	88.22	88.64	88.54	—	.23

INDUSTRIALS.

Jan.	6	66.41	65.73	66.07	65.77	—	.24
Jan.	7	66.22	65.68	65.95	65.98	+	.21
Jan.	8	66.80	66.13	66.46	66.27	+	.29
Jan.	9	66.79	66.31	66.49	66.61	+	.34
Jan.	10	66.40	66.04	66.22	66.15	—	.46
Jan.	11	66.04	65.62	65.83	65.71	—	.44
Jan.	13	65.61	64.04	64.82	64.10	—	1.61
Jan.	14	64.06	62.75	63.39	62.92	—	1.18
Jan.	15	63.30	62.61	62.95	63.01	+	.09
Jan.	16	63.61	62.72	63.16	63.14	+	.13
Jan.	17	63.24	62.61	62.93	62.79	—	.35
Jan.	18	63.03	62.68	62.85	62.87	+	.08
Jan.	20	62.85	62.16	62.50	62.33	—	.54

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Jan.	6	78.73	77.91	78.32	77.97	—	.38
Jan.	7	78.51	78.06	78.28	78.34	+	.37
Jan.	8	78.92	78.39	78.65	78.55	+	.21
Jan.	9	79.10	78.52	78.81	78.92	+	.37
Jan.	10	78.80	78.45	78.62	78.57	—	.35
Jan.	11	78.48	78.10	78.29	78.20	—	.37
Jan.	13	77.80	76.60	77.24	76.66	—	1.54
Jan.	14	76.63	75.60	76.21	76.74	+	.92
Jan.	15	76.15	75.60	75.98	75.87	—	.87
Jan.	16	76.80	75.85	76.02	76.00	+	.13
Jan.	17	76.15	75.00	75.58	75.70	—	.30
Jan.	18	75.95	75.64	75.79	75.82	+	.12
Jan.	20	75.96	75.19	75.57	75.43	—	.39

This Year's Range to Date.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Railroads	90.68 91.41 Jan. 7		88.14 Jan. 17	88.54
Industrials	66.76 67.08 Jan. 2		61.87 Jan. 17	62.33
Comb. aver.	78.72 79.10 Jan. 9		75.00 Jan. 17	75.43

January Range in 1911 and 1912.

RAILROADS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1912....	91.43 92.44 Jan. 3		89.19 Jan. 31	91.31
1911....	91.79 96.07 Jan. 31		91.79 Jan. 3	96.00

INDUSTRIALS.

1912....	64.00 64.50 Jan. 2		62.13 Jan. 31	63.13
1911....	62.95 66.14 Ja.. 31		62.95 Jan. 3	66.02

COMBINED 50 STOCKS.

1912....	77.31 78.63 Jan. 2		77.06 Jan. 31	78.77
1911....	77.37 81.10 Jan. 31		77.37 Jan. 3	80.99

Year's Range in 1912.

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Oct. 4.	Low. Dec. 16.	Last. Dec. 31.
Railroads..	91.43	97.28	88.39	90.27
	Jan. 2	Ma.. 30.	Feb. 7.	Dec. 31.
Industrial..	64.00	74.50	61.74	66.13
Combined av.	77.51	85.82	75.24	78.10

Year's Range in 1911.

	Open. Jan. 3.	High. June 26.	Low. Sep. 28.	Last. Dec. 30.
Railroads....	91.79	99.61	84.40	91.37
	Jan. 3.	June 5.	Sep. 25.	Dec. 30.
Industrials.	62.05	69.76	54.75	63.83
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sep. 25.	Dec. 30.
Combined av.	77.37	84.41	69.87	77.60

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Stock Exchange firm of Farson, Son & Co. has moved into new offices at 115 Broadway.

The Standard Oil Company of Kansas has declared an extra dividend of $4, in addition to the regular quarterly payment of $4 per share. On Nov. 6 an extra dividend of $3 was declared.

James R. Finley has been asked to appraise the properties of the Doe Run Lead Company of Missouri, the St. Joseph Lead Company, and the Bonne Terre Railroad Company. His reports will be used in formulating a reorganization plan.

The Standard Oil Company of Indiana has declared an extra dividend of 4 per cent. in addition to the regular quarterly payment of 8 per cent.

George W. Gladwin has retired as a Director of the H. W. Johns-Manville Company, and the board has been reduced from nine to seven, one vacancy having existed previously.

N. W. Halsey & Co. are offering at 95 and interest the unsold balance of $3,000,000 Central Illinois Public Service Company first and refunding 5 per cent. gold bonds. The property is a consolidation of fifty properties in Central Illinois.

Blair & Co. are offering the unsold balance of $8,980,000 Grand Trunk Railway equipment 4½ per cent. gold notes. They are being issued in part payment for 100 locomotives, 2,000 box cars, and fifty tank cars.

The Bethlehem-Chile Iron Mines Company has been chartered in Dover, Del., with $4,000,000 of capital stock. The incorporators acted for the Bethlehem Steel Company interests.

In connection with the construction of steamships for carrying ore from the Chilean properties to the Bethlehem plants the Bethlehem Steel Corporation will issue between $5,000,000 and $7,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds. The financing will be done largely by financial banking interests associated with Charles M. Schwab. The Bethlehem plants are operating at capacity, with sufficient orders booked to carry the mills some months ahead.

GOVERNMENT DROPS THE TELEPHONE SUIT

Turns Trust Complaint Over to Commerce Commission for Investigation.

WIDE INQUIRY IS PLANNED

To Consider Whole Subject of Policy as to the Telephone and Telegraph.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Attorney General Wickersham has decided that no necessity exists for instituting a prosecution of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company as a combination in restraint of trade. At his suggestion the Inter-State Commerce Commission will make a comprehensive investigation of allegations that a telephone and telegraph monopoly exists. The investigation will be for the purpose of remedying alleged abuses as to rates and discriminatory treatment. It will also enable the commission to make recommendations for new legislation to bring about better governmental control of telephone and telegraph systems.

The Attorney General says that the matters complained of are within the authority of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to correct, and he does not regard a prosecution under the Sherman act as justified or necessary. He says, in a letter to Chairman Prouty of the commission, that a thorough inquiry into telephone companies would be sufficient thing as the basis for the adoption of a government policy in relation to telephone and telegraph companies. After pointing out the rights of the commission over such companies conferred by the Inter-State Commerce act, Mr. Wickersham says as to the desirability of an investigation:

"Under the provisions of the statute referred to, the commission is, therefore, fully empowered to make a most thorough investigation into the rates and practices of the telephone companies to determine what are reasonable maximum rates to be charged for communication from one State to another, and the practice to be observed in all of the dealings of the telephone companies with the public and other companies. No comprehensive investigation into the organization, management, and conduct of telephone companies has, so far as I am aware, ever been held by any governmental agency. The investigations of this department have dealt only with certain suggested violations of the Sherman Anti-Trust act, but the whole problem of the relation of the Government to the transmission of intelligence by telephone and telegraph is one of such far-reaching importance and so affects the welfare of the entire community that it appears to me to be a subject which should be thoroughly studied from the standpoint of the public, in order that a governmental policy with respect to the telephone and telegraph business may be intelligently formulated and adopted. The Inter-State Commerce Commission is clothed with the powers above referred to, and the subject is one affecting such general public interest that I venture to suggest that you undertake this work. If these suggestions commend themselves to your honorable body I beg to add that all of the information which has been collected in this department bearing upon the subject will be put at your disposal."

Commission Will Investigate.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission soon will make an order providing for the investigation. The commission has determined already to undertake the inquiry. This investigation will be the outcome of the alliance between the Western Union Telegraph Company and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Complaints by independent telephone companies against the American Telephone and Telegraph Company were made to the Department of Justice, and Attorney General Wickersham looked into them with a view to possible prosecution. One of the complaints was that the American Telephone and Telegraph Company had purchased competing lines in order to destroy competition. It was charged that the company had declined to make connections for independent lines and canceled contracts for interchange of business.

Another allegation was that the company discriminated in favor of the Western Union Telegraph Company by not giving satisfactory facilities for communication by telephone with the Postal Telegraph Company. Charges were made that rates had been increased where no competition existed and reduced where there was competition. Some of the independent companies thought that the American company should interchange business with them under arrangements similar to those which are made between railroad companies but the American Telephone and Telegraph Company declined to do this on the ground that such interchange was not required by law and was impracticable.

Subjects for Regulation.

"Many of these questions, it seems to me," wrote the Attorney General to the Chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, "cannot be appropriately dealt with by the Law Department of the Government, but should be made the subject of regulation after careful investigation of the whole subject by your honorable body. The powers vested in you by statute appear to me to be ample to enable you to make a comprehensive and thorough investigation of the matter. It may be that as a result of such investigation you will conclude that additional legislation should be suggested to Congress.

"Quite a number of the States have enacted laws vesting in public utilities commissions or similar bodies jurisdiction, which has been executed in some instances, with respect to the acquisition of telephone lines of one company by another, and with respect to the interchange of business and facilities between telegraph and telephone lines. State regulation, however, cannot be a satisfactory method of ultimate solution of the questions arising out of telephone operation.

"The value of a telephone service depends largely upon the facility of connecting every individual telephone user with any point upon any telephone line in the United States, but this should be attained under conditions which secure to the public the maximum of convenience upon the most reasonable terms consistent with a fair return upon the investment and under suitable supervision and control by your honorable body.

"The Inter-State Commerce act, as at present in force, makes telegraph, telephone, and cable companies engaged in sending messages from one State, Territory, or district of the United States to any other State, Territory, or district of the United States, or to any foreign country, common carriers within the meaning and purpose of the act. It requires all charges for the service rendered in the transmission of messages by telegraph, telephone, or cable in inter-State or foreign commerce or in connection therewith to be just and reasonable, and makes it unlawful for any common carrier subject to the provisions of the act to make or give any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any particular person or locality, or to any particular description of traffic in any respect whatsoever, or to subject any particular person, company, or locality or any particular description of traffic to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatsoever.

"The sixth section of the act, which requires common carriers subject to its provisions to file with the commission and print and keep open to public inspection schedules of rates, fares, and charges is probably not broad enough to extend to telegraph and telephone companies, but the fifteenth section confers upon the commission ample power of investigation on its own initiative."

Gas Receivership Dissolved.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 20.—Receivers of the Kansas City Gas Company were to-day discharged by Judge Van Valkenburgh in the Federal court here, and the company was restored to the former status. The receivers were appointed three weeks ago by Judge Van Valkenburgh on application of the Walsbach Gas Light Company, a creditor. The dissolution of the receivership was asked on the ground that the claims against the company had been satisfied, and that the receivers could do nothing until after the question of an advance in the price of gas by the Kansas Natural Gas Company was passed on by Judge Pollock next month.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Sells Off Further — Another Sharp Break in Cotton Options.

Wheat reacted further yesterday from its recent advance. World exports were larger, and the foreign markets sent lower prices. Corn was relatively firm, but prices receded late in the day. Oats held steady in a quiet market. Provisions were firmer, reflecting a rise in the price of hogs. Cotton was under selling pressure and showed a net decline of from 15 to 24 points. Cottonseed oil was irregular, the later months showing a 3 to 8 points decline.

WHEAT.

There was further heavy selling in the wheat market, and prices for the day lost ¼@¾c. At the low point of the day the market showed a loss of about 2¾c from the high point of the recent upward movement, which culminated on Thursday. Sentiment appeared to be more bearish, and the decline was attributed to overbought conditions and the fact that the export demand had not followed the recent advance. Furthermore, the situation abroad was more against values. Foreign markets were generally lower, and private cables stated that there was heavy selling owing to larger world's exports, lower Canadian and Argentine offers, as well as predictions of larger shipments from Argentina and a less active demand for cargoes. It is regarded as clearly demonstrated whether or not the decline of the last few days has been more than a natural reaction or whether the advance had discounted the bullish features. Considerable interest was attracted by conflicting reports regarding the invisible supply, one authority showing that total interior receipts so far have been larger in proportion to the size of the crop than during the whole season last year, while a Northwestern authority estimates that there are 100,000,000 bushels of wheat available in the country tributary to Minneapolis and Duluth. World's exports were 11,520,000 bushels, compared with 8,936,000 last week and 6,696,000 last year. The visible supply of native wheat in the United States increased 545,000 bushels, while total stocks of native and bonded wheat decreased 291,000 bushels, compared with a decrease last year of 2,258,000. The weather over the West was much colder, but this caused little apprehension, as warmer weather was predicted for Tuesday. In the local market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.09 elevator and $1.10 f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.01¼ f. o. b., afloat.

WHEAT FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
New York—					
May	.99 11-16	98¾	99 1-16	99 15-16	105¾
July	..	..	97	97⅞	104¼
New York Bonded—					
January	..	..	100¾	101¾	..
May	..	..	96⅝	97⅝	..
July	..	..	97⅛	98⅝	..
Chicago—					
May	93⅜	92⅝	92⅞	93⅝	100⅞
July	90⅜	89½	90⅜	90¾	94⅝
September	87¼	86⅛	86⅝	86¼	90¼

CORN.

The corn market showed a very steady undertone in view of the weakness in wheat, but prices late in the day were rather heavy, closing at a net decline of ⅛c. The foreign markets were irregular with Plate grade firm as a result of further complaints regarding dry weather in Argentina, but American corn was said to be easier with increased offerings. The movement was liberal at interior points, but shipments were also large, and there appeared to be little pressure of the spot article on the market. The visible supply increased 828,000 bushels, compared with a decrease last year of 968,000 bushels. World's exports were 5,441,000 bushels, compared with 3,605,000 bushels last week, and 3,154,000 bushels last year. Export corn in the local market was quoted at 56¾c, free on board, afloat.

Corn—	High.	Low	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	51⅛	50⅝	51	51¼	66⅛
July	52⅜	51⅝	51½	52¼	65⅞
September	53¼	52⅝	52⅞	53¼	66¼

OATS.

There was a comparatively quiet trade in oats, but there was little pressure to sell and prices held steady, closing net unchanged for the day. The visible supply increased 523,000 bushels, compared with a decrease last year of 735,000. The local cash market was easy; standard white, 39c; No. 3, 32c; No. 4, 37½c; natural white, 37c to 39c; white clipped, 38c to 41c, all track.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.33⅜	.33¼	.33½	.33½	.49⅜
July	.33⅜	.33⅛	.33⅛	.33¼	.40⅜
September	.33⅛	.32⅞	.32½	.33⅛	.40⅜

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was firmer early in sympathy with the advance in the hog market and on buying credited to leading packers, but later in the day developed a slightly easier tone in sympathy with the decline in grain. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 44,000, estimated for Tuesday, 32,000; Kansas City received 7,000 and Omaha 7,700.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	10.12	10.12	10.15	9.97	9.03
May	10.22	10.12	10.20	10.10	9.30
Ribs—					
January	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.92	8.40
May	10.17	10.10	10.15	10.05	8.62½
Pork—					
January	18.60	18.55	18.60	18.50	15.50
May	18.95	18.75	18.90	18.72	16.05

COTTON.

The cotton market was again weak and unsettled, with May contracts selling as low as 11.69, or $6.85 per bale under the high record of last December. Weakness in Liverpool and heavy selling here, which seemed to come from Southern sources, and which was attributed by many to hedging against spot supplies in the interior, seemed to account for the extreme bearishness of sentiment. While prices rallied in the late trading, the improvement seemed the result of covering rather than of increased interest on the long side. The closing tone was steady, but last prices still showed a net decline of from 15 to 24 points. Business was extremely active on the decline during the forenoon, but became comparatively quiet on the rally, although there was another spurt just before the close as a result of selling orders received here from Memphis.

The market opened at a decline of 13 to 17 points. After selling about 21 to 23 points net lower there was a rally of 8 or 9 points on covering or buying for a recovery, but a good deal of cotton was met on the advance, much of which seemed to come from Southern sources, and the market soon weakened again, with old crop positions selling 23 to 28 points net lower late in the forenoon. At this level the offerings became less aggressive, and while the undertone of the market showed little improvement, prices rallied from the lowest, with the close showing a recovery of some 9 or 10 points.

Southern spot news was somewhat conflicting. Most of the advices claimed continued steadiness in the interior and said that spots showed little disposition to meet the decline in contracts. There were some few advices, however, of easier markets, chiefly from Memphis, which, in connection with the Southern selling of futures here, tended to encourage bearish sentiment. The talk around the ring suggested a feeling that there was still liquidation hanging over the market either in the way of contracts or in the matter of spots, and many predictions of an ultimate break in the Southern markets were heard during the day's operations. Two of the more prominent New Orleans traders were in the market during the day, and both spoke favorably of cotton at the present level of prices, but one of the big local spot houses was credited with selling, while there was heavy Wall Street and uptown offerings at times during the session. Private cables from Liverpool attributed the sharp break there to American and Continental selling, combined with freer offerings of actual cotton.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to ⅛c lower, mostly ⅛c to ¼c lower. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 12.90 for middling upland; sales nil; delivered on contract, 5,800 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	12.41	12.30	12.29@12.30	12.53
February	..	..	11.86@11.88	12.00
March	12.05	11.80	11.90@11.91	12.05
April	..	..	11.73@11.75	11.90
May	11.82	11.69	11.77@11.78	11.94
June	11.69	11.60	11.61@11.63	11.85
July	11.72	11.57	11.64@11.65	11.85
August	11.60	11.47	11.51@11.53	11.78
September	11.20	12.17	11.18@11.20	11.34
October	11.18	11.10	11.13@11.14	11.28
December	11.15	11.14	11.14@11.15	11.29

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was irregular, the spot position showing steadiness, owing to small offerings, while the late positions were easy, prices at the close being 1 point higher for January and 6 to 8 points lower for other months. The firmness in lard and the continued small offerings of crude oil caused some covering, but the sharp decline in cotton had considerable influence on sentiment and caused more or less liquidation.

The range of prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6 20@7 30	8 23
January	6.27	6.23	6.24@6.27	6 2
February	6.18	6.18	6.11@6.14	6.16
March	6.17	6.15	6.12@6.14	6.18
April	..	..	6.12@6.16	6.19
May	6.21	6.16	6.15@6.16	6.23
June	..	..	6.15@6.16	6.23
July	6.25	6.23	6.24@6.27	6.27
August	..	..	6.22@6.27	6.27

COFFEE.

At the opening values were 3 to 8 points lower, but a steadier feeling soon developed. Late in the day values declined quickly, closing at a net loss of 3 to 12 points, on total sales of 90,750 bags. Rio came 50 reis higher, while Santos was unchanged to 50 reis up, and cost and freight offers were generally unchanged. Havre closed ⅛ net higher and Hamburg unchanged to ⅛ pfennig advance.

Spot coffee nominally unchanged. 13½c for Rio No. 7. Total warehouse deliveries in the United States for the week were 140,239 bags, against 136,695 bags last week and 88,239 bags last year. Of the former amount New York had 97,923 bags.

Receipts at Rio and Santos last week were 125,000 bags, against 140,000 bags last week, 128,000 bags last year and 89,000 bags two years ago.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	13.10@13.15	13.20
February	..	..	13.20@13.25	13.30
March	..	..	13.34@13.35	13.45
April	..	..	13.45@13.50	13.55
May	13.70	13.60	13.55@13.60	13.70
June	13.74	13.74	13.66@13.68	13.76
July	..	..	13.75@13.76	13.83
August	..	..	13.87@13.88	13.96
September	14.00	13.88	13.87@13.88	13.96
October	..	..	13.84@13.86	13.95
November	..	..	13.80@13.85	13.92
December	13.84	13.80	13.75@13.77	13.86

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 33½@34c; firsts, 30@33c; seconds, 27@29c; thirds, 25@26c; held, extras, 31½@32½c; firsts, 29@31c; seconds, 27@28c; thirds, 24@26c; State dairy, tubs, finest 30@32c; good to prime, 27@29c; common to fair, 24@26c; process, extras, 30½@27c; firsts, 25@26c; seconds, 21@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24½@25c; factory, held, 22@24c; current make, firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 21@22c; thirds, 18@20c; packing stock, held, 20@21½c; current make, No. 2, 20@20½c; No. 3, 17@18c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, 17½@18c; white, 17½@18c; colored, average fancy, 17@17¼c; white, 17@17½c; lower grades, 16½@16¾c; Winter, colored, specials, (not greens) 16½@17c; white, 16½@17c; colored, average fair, 15¾@16c; white, 15½@16c; poor, 14@15¼c; daisies, held, best, 17½@18c; State, skims, held, specials, 13@14c; choice, 10@12½c; Winter, specials, choice, 9¼@11½c; poor to fair, 5½@8c; full skims and badly defective, 2@3c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 29@31c; extra firsts, 25@28½c; firsts, 23@26c; seconds and lower grades, 21@22c; held fresh, average best, 20@21c; poor to fair, 15@19c; fresh gathered, dirties, 17@18c; checks, 15@16c; refrigerator, firsts, 19½@20c; seconds, 18@19c; thirds and poorer, 16@17½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, good to large size, new laid, 31@32c; selected whites, defective in size or quality, 27@30c; Western, gathered whites, 26@30c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 27@28c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 24@26c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 16c; No. 2, 13½c; No. 3, 10½c; loins, No. 1, 16c; No. 2, 13½c; No. 3, 10½c; rounds, No. 1, 11½c; No. 2, 10½c; No. 3, 9½c; chucks, No. 1, 10½c; No. 2, 9½c; No. 3, 8c.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was steady, but quiet and unchanged, yesterday, with fine granulated at recent prices.

The following prices are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes in cases of 100-pound cartons, half and full size, $7.00@$7.70; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.10@$7.20; Eagle tablets, $5.90; cut loaf, $5.40; crushed, 5.30; Mold A, $4.95; cubes, Eagle five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle confectioners' granulated, 4.85; fine powdered, $4.75; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $4.70; fruit powdered Eagle, extra fine granulated, $4.60; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five pound cartons of fine granulated, $4.80; Eagle two-pound bags, $4.90; three and one-half pound bags, $4.85; Eagle one-pound bags, $5.00; ten-pound bags, $4.75; twenty-five and fifty pound bags and standard granulated, $4.65; fine granulated and diamond A, $4.60; confectioners' A, $4.45; No. 1, $4.35; Nos. 2 to 12 in five-cent ranges, $4.30@$3.80; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $3.70.

The raw sugar market ruled steady, with buyers and sellers of Cuba centrifugals for January at equal to the quoted basis of $3.48, duty paid, with muscovado at $2.98 and mol

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

CECIL CAMPBELL HIGGINS.—Cecil Campbell Higgins, a lawyer residing at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., and formerly in practice in this city for many years, filed a petition in bankruptcy here yesterday with liabilities of $92,909 and assets of $64 cash in banks. There are thirty-five creditors, among whom are the Second National Bank of Red Bank, N. J., $6,000, secured by 500 shares of stock of the Interurban Water Company of Mount Vernon worth about $8,000; George A. Conroy, $12,828, judgment Oct. 23, 1912; Sampson Building, 35 Wall Street, $10,000, running account for rent; notes to John W. Dean, $4,500, note; Bank of New York, $1,421, judgment for rent; New York History Company, $428, judgment in 1907 for subscription; Charles Bellows, $675; judgment in 1903 for wines, and Helen Wilson, $220, judgment in 1906; Henry Beals Inman, $283 for merchandise in London in 1895, and Terrence G. O'Brien, $1,104, judgment for services in Newport, R. I., in 1904. Mr. Higgins, it is said, was a graduate of Princeton College in 1871.

ALTERSON & ROTHMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Oscar Alterson and Alex Rothman, who compose the firm of Alterson & Rothman, dealers in dress goods, at 121 Hester Street. Judge Holt appointed Mr. Lesser receiver, with authority to continue business 10 days. Liabilities are said to be $13,000, and assets from $5,000 to $10,000.

MAURICE M. BERGER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Maurice M. Berger, who formerly did business as Berger's furniture, at 215 West 125th Street.

SAMUEL OSTROVSKY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Ostrovsky, dealer in dry goods, at 730 Second Ave. Liabilities are said to be $5,000, and assets $1,000.

SOLOMON LILENFELD.—Solomon Lilenfeld of 564 Amsterdam Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,562 and no assets.

EDWARD D. BOYER.—Edward D. Boyer, cement expert, residing at 301 West 108th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,400, contracted mostly in Allentown and Catasauqua, Penn., and assets of $15 cash in bank.

COLONIAL COLUMN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Judge Holt has appointed Thomas J. Canty, receiver for the Colonial Column Manufacturing Company, formerly at 206 Broadway. It was stated that the company was dispossessed on Dec. 26 and the books, papers, and office furniture were placed in storage.

JULIUS BROTHERS.—Judge Holt has appointed William Lesser receiver for Julius Brothers Company, manufacturer of waists and dresses at 145 Spring Street.

McPARTLAND & O'FLAHERTY.—Judge Holt yesterday confirmed a composition of the McPartland & O'Flaherty Company, dealer in dry goods at Eighth Avenue and Forty-third Street, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash and 10 cents in notes at six and twelve months. A petition was filed against the company on Aug. 5. Liabilities were $368,714, and nominal assets $72,459. The business was established in 1862.

HARRIS BROTHERS.—Judge Holt has confirmed a composition of Harris Brothers, clothing manufacturers, of 23 Washington Place, with creditors, at 40 cents on the dollar, payable 20 cents cash and 20 cents in notes. Liabilities were $99,871.

THE GEORGE B. TOOKER COMPANY, stenographer, at 2 Elm Street, has made an assignment to John A. Morrison. Liabilities are $15,000.

CHARLES F. SCHLEICH, jobber and manufacturer of jewelry at 37 Nassau Street, has made an assignment to Reuben Cohen. He has been in business about four years.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 20.—The John B. Perkins Company, dealers in power plant equipment, and Boston representatives of Hewes & Phillips Iron Company, has assigned for the benefit of creditors. The assignees are West & Dodge, pattern makers, at 384 Atlantic Avenue. John B. Perkins of 267 Central Street, Auburndale, head of the assigned firm, died at his home Sunday.

Schedules in Bankruptcy.

Schedules in bankruptcy of the Decorative Stained Glass Company of 46 Washington Square South show liabilities of $22,911, and assets of $13,970, consisting of stock sold by the receiver for $1,000; accounts, $11,020, and cash in bank, $50. Among the creditors are Lee Popper & Sons, $3,695, secured; John Calvin, Upper Montclair, $2,479; Mrs. John Calvin, $2,240; Ellen Wright, Upper Montclair, $4,684. Thomas Wright, $1,075, and Amos T. Ely, $1,062, for rent.

Schedules in bankruptcy of Kennedy & Watt, electric furnishing goods, 10 Church Street, show liabilities of $6,107, and assets of $4,867, consisting of stock, $5,500; fixtures, $1,302, and accounts, $165.

Discharges From Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt, in the United States District Court yesterday, granted discharges to these bankrupts:

ALEXANDER A. ANZELEWITZ, 18 West 123d Street, formerly jewelry; liabilities, $3,400.

JOSEPH BRISKMAN, wholesale silks and woolens, 104 Greene Street; liabilities, $25,-000.

PHILIP FREED, cloaks and suits, 82 Division Street and 490 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn; liabilities, $7,573.

HARRY GARFINKEL, salesman, 7 West 117th Street, formerly clothing and cloaks; liabilities, $4,486.

MAX GOLDSTEIN, furrier, 20 West Thirty-eighth Street; liabilities, $4,427.

PATRICK S. QUINN, policeman, 552 Lenox Avenue; liabilities, $1,732.

EDWIN J. SAMSON, importer of paper drinking cups and novelties, 738 Broadway; liabilities, $12,047.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Brinkman, Diedrick—W. C. Strange, $15,906.
Brooks, Jacob, and Herman Lotstein—C. Lichter, $159.
Beasley, Joseph—James Olwell & Co., $177.
Breitenbach, John—H. Cross, $178.
Boyle, Millie—W. F. Greene, $154.
Bliss, Charles—Foster & Greenspan, $640.
Cohen, Frank, and Sidney P. Ehrenberg—American Credit Indemnity Co. of N. Y., $441.
Chalkiade, Thrasybulus—I. Miraky, $187.
Carlin, Thomas G., Co., Inc.—Perfect Safety Scaffolding Co., $151.
Ducas, Leo—A. Gwirtzman, $169.
Dustin, Lewis, (not summoned,) and Thomas O'Gallaghan—Warner Instrument Co., $106.
Andres, A. Raffaele—O. Culligan, costs, $105
Evans, Charles M.—R. E. Dunn, $142.
Ernst, George J. H. Harty, $3,008.
Elkins, William C.—C. M. Tiffin, $523.
Esser, Anna A.—H. Hastorf, $536.
Erobel, Mary L.—A. S. Cochrane, $484.
Frank, Jay, and Frank Shuster—L. B. Bolle-heim, $172.
Fryer, Emilie—Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co., $183.
Foley, Thomas H.—Ehrman Mfg. Co., $671.
Farrington, William D.—R. H. Schenck, $122.
Fox, Henry E.—S. Fox, $1,575.
Feller, Charles M.—H. Kleinfeld, $149.
Glauber, Gottlieb—G. F. Contant, $143.
Garfein, Isiah B.—Hohenberg, $131.
Grill, Joseph—A. F. Young & Co., $192.
Goldberg, Samuel—P. Malzman et al., $128.
Hartigan, Joseph—H. Kramer, $369.
Hammar, Alfred S.—L. H. Moos, $734.
Hellenschmidt, Edward—W. B. A. Jurgens, $104.
Hunt, Cornelius—M. A. Deering, $180.
Hobson, John R.—F. H. Gelbally, $10,250.
Halley, Frederick L.—Charles M. Decker & Brother, $249.
Hastner, Max—J. Jaburg et al., $228.
Hats, Adolf—F. Buler et al., $182.
Hyde, David—Jordan, Morrison & Co., $260.
Hats, Louis, and Empire Surety Co.—People, &c., $1,500.
Kornbluth, David—A. Hass et al., $1,280.
Lovar, Harry—Stern Bros., $133.
Langley, John—Empire Door and Trim Co., $91.
Luther, Edward S.—John Wanamaker, N. Y., $450.
Lesnik, Abraham—R. Fixel, $553.
Lindsay, Jeffrey D., and Mark P. Hellyer—J. J. Beecher, $115.
Mo-Carrier, John St.—St. Ann's Academy, $108.
McAdams, Walter B.—Gresnhut-Siegel Cooper Co., $191.
Mc-Clintock, Darwin J.—Magon Garage Co., Inc., $121.
Manning, Joseph V.—O. Henschel, $224.
Mangincilli, Giuseppe and Marzielia—M. Regina et al., $235.
Mott, Waldo—Jr.—C. Cohen, costs, $106.
Mechelfer, Peter—A. P. Bicelow & Co., $114.
Mos. Paul—K. Haas, $1,068.
Parker, Frederick W.—John Nemeth, Inc., $20,001.
Scott, Walter G. E.—B. Kinney, $143.
Sloat, Marvin T.—S Feefe, $225.
Sacramore, Sol R.—Stern Bros., $108.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Italy.

FLORENCE
Bertolini's Hotel Bristol.
First Class. Highly Recommended.

NAPLES
BRISTOL HOTEL

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

Grand Hotel Minerva, FLORENCE (Italy)

Raynal, Sarah—Mark Cross Co., $226.
Rothschild, David—F. H. Mosler, $187.
Simons, Leopold—S. Cohen, $459.
Sexton, Lawrence B., trustee—Gabrial Feinterer et al., costs, $266.
Smith, Clinton H.—E. S. Greep, $204.
Stokes, Emma M.—H. Staples, costs, $168.
Smith, Harry B.—R. Griffen, $152.
Sloss, Jacob.—S. A. Levine, $1,289.
Schlessel, Max and David Horowitz—J. Rosen, $822.
Tichener, Walker K.—W. S. May, $1,130.
Tinkham, Edward—E. S. Fiske, $303.
Weiser, Samuel—R. Watkins, $1,137.
Walters, Carl J., or Carl Jerusalem—H. W. Jansen, $1,045.
Wiener, Isaac—M. Hirsch, $502.
Wood, Hubert K.—R. B. Cowing, $238.
Waldo, William B.—Titan Steel Casting Company, $170.
Whitridge, Frederick W., receiver—J. Hanaghan, $570.
White, George A.—D. Robinson et al., costs, $418.
Younge, May L.—S. Hirschberg, $129.
S. & B. Construction Co. and Saul Schwartz—M. Brottman, $293.
Mailliz Construction Company, Philip Mailliz and De Long Woodworking Company, (not summoned)—I. Mosson et al., $319.
Same—Same, $267.
R. Di Lisia Company—J. H. Shipway, $1,535.
F. C. Knapp Company—Durant Dort Carriage Company, $171.
Genealogical Publishing Company—J. W. Lilly, $187.
I. Roth, Inc.—R. Rosenthal, $278.
Rutherford Realty Company—L. L. Williams, $4,777.
U. S. Title Guaranty and Indemnity Company—M. M. Stone, $2,593.
S. Conforti Contracting Company—Aetna Accident and Liability Company, $170.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditors and the date that when judgment was filed:

Blinder, Max—I. Sobin, June 7, 1912, $114.
Buchner, Robert P.—Title Guarantee and Surety Co., May 4, 1911, $107.
Hailey Land & Improvement Co.—Eclipse Light Co., Dec. 7, 1912, $225.
Same—O. Lustig, Nov. 12, 1912, $128.
Hensle, Charles, Realty Co.—City of New York, Jan. 8, 1912, $106.
Mills, I. Heyworth, Emil S. Duflet, and C. Gustav Mourailis—P. Gordon, Dec. 10, 1912, $118.
Mayer, Joseph—S. Hirschberg, May 18, 1909, $276.
Press Publishing Co.—H. J. Williams, Jan. 7, 1913, $1,214.
Paull, Herman—M. Mayer, Nov. 22, 1912, $1,453.
Ripka, Herman—A. C. Wiener, Dec. 30, 1912, $104.
Reynolds, Charles E.—Hull, Crippen & Co., Jan. 17, 1913, $300.
Schomer, Abraham S., and Morris Rothenberg—Temple Court Co., April 11, 1910, $199.
Starch, Morris—D. Rosenthal, Aug. 15, 1912, $744.
Bechtold, August C.—Toric Optical Co., June 26, 1912, (reversed,) $780.
Cohen, Samuel—G. W. Salinger, Oct. 16, 1912, (vacated,) $1,021.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—Among the companies incorporated to-day were the following:

Fertilising Land Corporation of Manhattan; realty; $300,000. E. M. Kolstad, A. B. Aldrich, Carl W. Bliss; 160 Broadway, New York City.

Welsh & Grey Lumber Corporation of Albany; $100,000. George Welsh, George Welsh, Jr., Frederick H. Grey; 141 Eagle Street, Albany.

Cambridge Book Corporation of Manhattan; books, maps, charts; $100,000. Edwin C. Hill, Charles H. Norton, Peter H. Woodward; Pennsylvania Station, New York City.

Princely Mills, Incorporated, of Manhattan; gin and clean cotton; $50,000. Aaron F. Feinberg, Charles Weiss, Bernard S. Bernard; 1,200 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Cambermere Publishing Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $50,000. L. V. Wood, Edward Allen, R. J. Alleyne; 9 West 135th Street, New York City.

Hosler Ice Cream Company, Incorporated, of Albany; $50,000. George B. Russell, George B. Russell, Jr., Fred M. Hosler; 43 South Lake Avenue, Albany.

Educational Motion Pictures Corporation of Manhattan; theatres; $50,000. Edward Endelman; Daniel A. Dorr, Leon J. Rubinstein; 2 West 120th Street, New York City.

Herbert L. Marx Company, Incorporated, of Albany; leather and shoe retailers' supplies; $25,000. Herbert L. Marx, David Sonnenfeld, Alfred Mathias; 17 Lancaster Street, Albany.

The Marbiette Flooring and Tiling Company, Incorporated, of Freeport; $15,000. Stanley, H. Wetmore, Charles E. Gerard, Frank J. Wetmore; Freeport.

Austin Stone Works, Incorporated, of the Bronx; lime, and bluestone; $10,000; Adolph Levine, Isaac Hart, Miriam Cohen; 52 William Street, New York City.

Wright Farms, Incorporated, of Syracuse; to conduct, till, and operate farms; $10,000. Guido F. Verbeck, Thomas E. Hitchcock, George Bailey; Malius.

The Liberal Realty Company, Incorporated, of Rochester; $10,000. Benjamin Geotz, Harry Civin, Meyer Feldberg; Rochester.

Grant E. Pitbladdo, Incorporated, of Brooklyn; monuments; $15,000. Grant R. Pitbladdo, G. Willard Pitbladdo, Walter S. Waldo; 435 Seventy-fifth Street, Brooklyn.

Keller Shoe Company, Incorporated, of Syracuse; $10,000. William F. Keller, Frances A. Keller, Harry C. Bower; 1,205 Grape Street, Syracuse.

Domestic Napkin and Towel Supply Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $10,000. Frajo Valentino, Matthew Milstein, Barnet Mendelsohn; 210 East Ninety-sixth Street, New York City.

The Bourse Company of Manhattan; aerated and mineral waters; $10,000. James Cox, Leonard W. Moritz, Albert Van Winkle; 691 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn.

Review Realty Corporation of Queensboro; $20,000. Benjamin J. Field, Alvin C. Gebhard, Raymond E. Maben; 174 Monroe Street, Brooklyn.

A. Bourjois & Co., Incorporated, of Manhattan; toilet preparations; $10,000. William Westmann, Frank F. Kirkpatrick, Rudolph Agerti; 25 Broad Street, New York City.

Hoguet & Hafley, Incorporated, of Manhattan; general advertising; $10,000. Henri A. L. Hoguet, Carlos G. Hafley, J. Frank McDavitt; 111 Broadway, New York City.

The Andrew McTigue Company, Incorporated, of Queensboro; realty; $20,000. Andrew McTigue, Mary V. Dolan, A. Conroy Haynes; Mills Street, Far Rockaway.

Sheldon-Trimble Corporation of Manhattan; cigars and tobacco; $25,000. John E. Sheldon, John J. Trimbie, Thomas Hyland; 136 West Fifty-fourth Street, New York City.

Garo Keshishian & Co., Incorporated, of Manhattan; brokerage and commission; $10,000. Frederick Gilbart, A. G. Agazar Keshishian, Elmer E. Holmes; 527 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 20.—The following corporations were chartered in the office of the Secretary of State to-day:

Oil and Gas Exploration Company, Jersey City, $300,000, to manufacture oils. Incorporators—Samuel G. Martin, Joseph Snyder, and H. T. Letts.

Reliance Gas Mantel Company, Newark, $150,000; to manufacture gas mantels. Incorporators—Elwood C. Jones, Charles S. Gravatt, and Frederick C. Fisher.

Peerless Kid Company, Camden, $250,000; to manufacture leather. Incorporators—Frederick C. Sout, John S. C. Harvey, and Charles R. Hammell.

Hydrow Chemical Company, Jersey City, $150,000; to manufacture chemicals. Incorporators—A. Paul Saas, Constantine P. Ralli, and James W. Lesreade.

New Jersey Publishing Company, Jersey City, $150,000; publishers. Incorporators—Edward A. Brown, Samuel Cohen, and Joseph Dollus.

FOR SALE.

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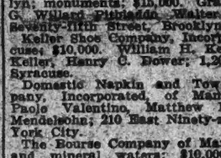
GO TO
BUDD'S



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Quickest Delivery

71-73 SPRING ST., near B'way and Subway.

3 OTTO GAS ENGINES
at prices that will interest you.
1-50 1-80 1-100 H. P.
fully guaranteed. A snap if the size is right. Adapted for use on city or producer gas. Also have several bargains in rebuilt Otto's, small sizes. Phone or write,
THE OTTO GAS ENGINE WORKS,
114 Liberty Street, New York.

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EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
American Watch and Diamond Co.
6 MAIDEN LANE. Tel. 5867 Cort. Take elevator.

TYPEWRITERS, all makes, perfect condition, up to date, sold at prices which defy competition. Our guarantee, GUARANTEES! Excellent machines rented. THREE MONTHS FOR $4.50. Durant McLean Typewriter Co., 225 Broadway.

TYPEWRITERS All makes, repaired, sold, $10 to $25. Eagle T. Co., 512 Broadway.

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HOTEL
POWHATAN
NEW FIREPROOF EUROPEAN
ROOM DETACHED BATH $1.50 AND UP.
PRIVATE " 2.00 " "
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Since PRESIDENT-ELECT WILSON'S visit to Bermuda the Royal Mail Co. have again placed in the service their magnificent Ocean Cruising Steamer

"ARCADIAN"
Twin Screw 14,120 Tons Disp., 6,939 Registered.
LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMER
to
BERMUDA

Bedsteads throughout instead of Berths. Suites de Luxe with Private Baths and many other special features.

S. S. OROTAVA 10,063 tons displacement; 5,986 Registered; during February.

Tours include Hotel, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates. Tickets for both steamers interchangeable with Q. S. S. Co.

Fortnightly Sailings to
PANAMA, JAMAICA, CUBA
and other West Indies ports.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 23 State St., N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2320 Broadway and 264 & 562 Fifth Ave.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT

TO GEORGIA and FLORIDA
Where you escape the cold blasts of winter and bask in eternal sunshine.
Restful and Healthful Sea Voyage of 63 Hours
2 6200 ton Modern Steel Steamships 400 feet long
Savannah Line

First Class Fares from NEW YORK TO	Single	Excursion
Savannah, Ga.	$20.00	$35.00
Jacksonville, Fla.	24.00	43.30

Including Meals and Stateroom Accommodations on Steamer
Consult any Ticket or Tourist Agent or
C. R. ARCHIVER, E.P.A., 261 Fifth Avenue at 28d Street, New York

This Delightful Trip, $75
Six days down the coast, across the Gulf Stream and through the sunny waters of the Gulf of Mexico in big, express steamers.
New York to Texas without Change
Your choice of rail lines returning, with liberal stop-over privileges at principal cities.
Meals and Berth on Ship included
Or if time permits enjoy the four-day stop-over in Galveston, with its famous fishing, hunting and interesting side trips, returning by same steamer to New York.
Sailings every Saturday direct to Galveston. Also on Saturdays for Key West, Tampa and Mobile. Wednesdays for Key West and Galveston.
MALLORY STEAMSHIP COMPANY
ARTHUR W. PYE, Passenger Traffic Manager, Pier 36, North River, New York.
CITY TICKET OFFICES: 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St.; 858 Broadway, cor. 22rd St.

RUSSIAN
AMERICAN LINE
Russian Imperial Mail Steamers
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE
New Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers
CZAR Jan. 25 KURSK Feb. 22
RUSSIA Feb. 8 CZAR Mar. 8
9 days to Rotterdam 11 days to Libau
$40 Upw. First Cabin $70 Upw.
$45 Upw. Second Cabin $50 Upw.
A. E. JOHNSON CO., Gen. Pass. Agents, 37 B'way.

BRAZIL
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
And All Argentine Ports.
Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers From New York every alternate Saturday.
17 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO.
23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents, 301 Produce Exchange, New York.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Lake George.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL
LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
Now Open for the Winter Sports Season.
European plan. MORTIMER M. KELLY, Mgr.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL IROQUOIS
Ocean End South Carolina Ave.
Atlantic City, N. J.
Remains open all winter; private and public baths, elevator to street; game and lounging room; 100 feet of sun parlor; own electric plant; white service. Capacity 350. Special winter rates as low as $10.00 per week. Booklet and menu on request.

COME TO ATLANTIC CITY
and enjoy the delights of the Winter at the Seashore combined with the comforts and conveniences of the World's Seaside Metropolis.
HOTEL DENNIS
is always popular on account of its unequaled location and its unobstructed ocean view.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

HOTEL RUDOLF
Ocean front; American and European Plans. Sea water in all baths. Running water in guest rooms.
A. S. Rukeyser, Mgr. Joel Hillman, Pres.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special $12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

BERKSHIRE INN Always Open. VA. Ave., 100 yards from Boardwalk. Spec. Winter rates. $10.00 to $17.50 w'kly; $2.00 up daily. Cap. 300. Elev. $3.50 Sat. to Mon. J. S. DICKINSON.

PHILLIPS HOUSE Massachusetts Ave. and beach. Elevator to street level. Booklets. F. P. PHILLIPS.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
America's Famous All-Year Resort.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

OAK COURT HOTEL
A MODERN HOTEL
Noted for a Homelike Atmosphere. Booklet.
E. E. SPANGENBERG, Manager.

FLORENCE-IN-THE-PINES
Lakewood, N. J. New modern addition; 30 suites, with private baths; running water in rooms. Booklets. I. WOEHR, Prop.

NEW JERSEY—Summit.

SUMMIT, N. J. NEW PARK HOUSE.
First-class Family Hotel.
Healthy, Refined, Comfortable. Liberal Table. Room and Board $12 up. Two in Room $20 up. Write JOHN D. BAILEY for Booklet.

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HOTEL PARK IN THE PINES
AIKEN, S. C.
Famous For Its Healthful Climate
A. S. DICK, Proprietor
Open December to April 15th
3 Golf Courses, Tennis, Riding, Driving, Hunting
For Illustrated Booklet and Information Address New York Office, 1180 Broadway

VIRGINIA.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
OLD POINT COMFORT
DESCRIPTIVE BOOKLETS at Chamberlin Office, No. 1,123 Broadway, Thone 1873 Madison. Ask Mr. Foster. 1 Madison Av., Raymond & Whitcomb Co., No. 225 5th Av. All Cook's Tourist Offices or address Geo. Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

STEAMSHIPS. STEAMSHIPS.

AROUND THE WORLD
-110 DAYS-
S.S. CLEVELAND
FROM SAN FRANCISCO FEBRUARY 6 1913

SPECIAL
A FEW ACCOMMODATIONS AVAILABLE
From $1,200 up, including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees; also railway fares to and from your home, with privilege of returning on the World's largest S. S. IMPERATOR from Hamburg.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
Special Extra
EASTER CRUISE
TO THE
West Indies **PANAMA CANAL** South America
By the New Triple-Screw Steamer
"LAURENTIC" 14,892 Tons **MARCH 12**
27 Days **$175 and Upward**
OTHER WEST INDIES CRUISES JAN. 22, 9 A. M.; FEB. 5, FEB. 22

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
N.Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*Majestic Jan. 25, noon | *Oceanic ....Feb. 8
New York....Feb. 1 | Philadelphia ..Feb. 15
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 59, N. R.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pt. 58, N. R.
Minn'polis Feb. 1, 1:30 PM | Minne'aska Feb. 15
Minn'ha Feb. 8, 10:30 AM | Minneto'ka Feb. 22

RED STAR Pier 61, N.R. 10:00 A. M.
N. Y.—London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Finland.....Jan. 22 | Lapland.....Feb. 5
Vaderland....Jan. 29 | Kroonland....Feb. 12
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT - - - - - - - - - 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Majestic....Jan. 25, noon | Oceanic....Feb. 8
*New York, Feb. 1, 9:30 A M | *Philadelphia, Feb. 15
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Baltic...Jan. 23, noon | Baltic.....Feb. 20
Celtic...Feb. 6, noon | Celtic.....Mar. 6
Boston—Mediterranean Ports—Italy
Canopic....Feb. 1 | Canopic....Mar. 15
Cruises from New York.
RIVIERA - Italy - EGYPT
Via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco, "ADRIATIC" "CEDRIC"
The Largest Mediterranean Steamers.
JAN. 21, NOON. FEB. 18. MAR. 4.

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM
SAILS THURSDAY, JAN. 30, 10 A. M
FOR
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

EXPRESS SAILINGS		TWIN SCREW SAILINGS	
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	Feb. 4	*Barbarossa	Feb. 6
Kaiser Wilhelm II.	Feb. 18	*Seydlitz	Feb. 13

*Bremen Direct.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

*MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, *ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA **MEDITERRANEAN** Berlin Feb. 15, Princess Irene Mar. 1
As indicated on sailing list.
Through rates from New York on Company's Steamers to Egypt, India, Far East and SOUTH AMERICA Largest, Newest and Finest Steamers in this Service
Panama Canal and West Indies FEB. 20, MARCH 27.
By the Splendid Transatlantic Liner "Grosser Kurfuerst."
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, New York

CUNARD
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL.
The Fastest Steamers in the World

Mauretania	Jan. 22, 1 A. M.	Mar. 5
	Feb. 12, 1 A. M.	Apr. 2
Lusitania	Apr. 16, 1 A. M.	June 4
	May 14, 1 A. M.	June 25

QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, AND LIVERPOOL.
CAMPANIA, Jan. 29, 1 A.M. CAMPANIA, Feb. 19, 1 A.M. FRANCONIA, Mar. 12, 10 A.M.
CARMANIA, Feb. 5, 10 A.M. CARMANIA, Mar. 1, 10 A.M. CAMPANIA, Mar. 19, 1 A.M.
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume
Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.
ULTONIA, Feb. 12 PARTHONIA, Feb. 27 CARPATHIA, Mar. 22
WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT,
CARONIA, Jan. 30, Mar. 15
Round the World Trips, $495. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Independent Tours in Europe, &c. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.
AGENTS FOR PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. CO. IN UNITED STATES & CANADA.
ITINERARY OF SUMMER CRUISES, NORWAY, ETC., 1913, NOW READY.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Departures Every Thursday at 10 A.M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Lorraine.....Jan. 23 | La Lorraine.....Feb. 13
*La Savoie.....Jan. 30 | La Provence.....Feb. 20
*La Touraine.....Feb. 6 | La France (new).....Feb. 27
Twin-screw steamer. *Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 2 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Niagara.....January 25
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

FRANK C. CLARK'S Fifteenth Annual Cruise
TO THE ORIENT
Duration February 15 to April 27
Seventy-one Glorious Days of Cruising by the
NEW CUNARDER "LACONIA"
18,700 Tons. Cost $400 up, including Hotels, drives, etc. VISITING: Madeira, Spain, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople, 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, Rome, Riviera, etc.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
New Amsterdam Jan. 21 | Ryndam Feb. 4
Noordam.....Jan. 28 | Potsdam Feb. 11
*Via Boulogne. *Plymouth & Boulogne
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 26, foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agt.
W. A. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
KAISER AUG. VIC.....Jan. 25, 9 A. M.
*PENNSYLVANIA.....Jan. 30, 9 A. M.
*FRED. LINCOLN.....Feb. 6, 9 A. M.
AMERIKA.....Feb. 8, 10 A. M.
*Hamburg direct, 2d cabin only.

Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa
S.S. HAMBURG (11,000 Tons) Feb. 22, 10 AM
S.S. CINCINNATI (17,000 Tons) Mar. 11, 10 AM
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 45 B'way.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Caledonia..Jan. 25, 10 AM | California..Feb. 15, 2 PM
Cameronia..Feb. 1, 9 AM | Caledonia..Feb. 22, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $45 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $30 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $31.50.
Sailing List for Dill now ready.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
*Via VELOCE. ITALIA. Sociata di
ITALIAN LINES
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Navigazione a. Vapore to Naples & Genoa Direct.
*America..Jan. 26, 11 AM | *Ancona..Feb. 12, 11 AM
*Verona..Feb. 12, 11 AM | *Romanello, Feb. 26, 11AM
New Large Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms
HARTSFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc.
Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature.
Rates $75.00 & up. Offices, 24 State St., N. Y.
W. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises 7:13|Sun sets 5:02|Moon sets, Also

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:22	6:58	12:01	12:59
Governors Island	6:45	7:10	12:24	1:20
Hell Gate	9:31	9:00	2:10	3:30

Arrived—Monday, Jan. 20.

SS Lorraine, Havre, Jan. 11.
SS Baltic, Liverpool, Jan. 9.
SS Calabria, Palermo, Jan. 4.
SS Venezia, Gibraltar, Jan. 7.
SS Caroline, Halifax, Jan. 11.
SS Monterey, Havana, Jan. 14.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Jan. 18.
SS Putney Bridge, Philadelphia, Jan. 19.
SS Charles, St. John's, Jan. 11.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown, Jan. 16.
SS Comus, New Orleans, Jan. 15.
SS Romadalen, Wilmington, Jan. 18.
SS Alamo, Key West, Jan. 17.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Jan. 18.
SS Mora, Huelva, Dec. 14.
SS Moltke, Colon, Jan. 14.
SS Gallier, Boston, Jan. 19.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Prinz Fried. Wilhelm	Bremen	Jan. 11
Caledonia	Glasgow	Jan. 11
Noordam	Rotterdam	Jan. 11
Vaderland	Antwerp	Jan. 11
Mesaba	London	Jan. 9
Antonio Lopez	Cadiz	Dec. 31
Queen Margaret	Glasgow	Jan. 28
Kansas City	Swansea	Dec. 31
Lucilina	Rouen	Jan. 4
La Flandre	Ghent	Jan. 4
Strathgarry	Shields	Jan. 4
Afghanistan	Manzanilla	Jan. 10
Altai	Inagua	Jan. 14
Czar	Libau	Jan. 6
Colon	Colon	Jan. 16
Barbara	Messina	Jan. 7
Drumcliffe	St. Lucia	Jan. 10
Saratoga	Havana	Jan. 14
Seydlitz	Bremen	Jan. 11
Stortond	Lisbon	Jan. 5
El Mundo	Galveston	Jan. 14

DUE TO-MORROW.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Benjamin Stern Buys Park Avenue Apartment, Giving Fifth Avenue Block Front in $1,400,000 Deal—Harlem Apartment in $450,000 Trade—Bronx and Brooklyn Markets.

Apartment house investment buying, which has lately been confined to the west side, was transferred yesterday to the eastern part of the city, and one of the newest apartments on Park Avenue changed hands. The deal had a trade feature involving an upper Fifth Avenue block, and the total value of the properties aggregated about $1,400,000. The Park Avenue house sold is the twelve-story structure known as 970 Park Avenue, on the southwest corner of Eighty-third Street. The buyer is Benjamin Stern. The sellers were the building operators Bing & Bing, who have put up several high-class houses in both the eastern and western parts of the city, and are now erecting a seventeen-story apartment on the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street.

B. Rosenstock was the broker in the present transaction. The property acquired by Mr. Stern covers a plot 102.2 by 90. It was erected a year ago by the sellers, and is fully rented. The Eighty-second Street corner adjoining is also covered with a new twelve-story building.

In part payment Mr. Stern gave to Bing & Bing the block front on Fifth Avenue, between 104th and 105th Streets, fronting 201.10 on the avenue by 200 on each street. It is entirely vacant except a five-story flat on one of the 104th Street lots. The greater part of the block has been owned by Mr. Stern for ten years. Negotiations are pending, it is stated, for a resale of the block front by the new owners.

$450,000 Harlem Apartment Deal.

The gradual resumption of activity in Harlem realty, which has been shown in several good deals within the last few weeks, was again evidenced in an important apartment house deal yesterday, which, forming part of a trade, involved a transfer of properties aggregating in value about $450,000. The larger end of the deal included the six-story apartment house, known as the Mount Morris, on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and 126th Street, fronting 99.11 feet on the avenue and 120 feet on the street. It has been sold by the Two-Thousand-Forty-One Fifth Avenue Company to the Latham Realty Company, Anthony Schwoerer, Jr., President. The latter gave in part payment a plot of six lots on the northeast corner of Broadway and 130th Street, 150 by 100, and which was acquired about a year ago from Mrs. Regina Golls in exchange for an apartment on 173d Street and Audubon Avenue. In the present deal the Mount Morris house figured at a valuation of $300,000, and the Broadway lots at $150,000.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold for Sarah Arnold the northwest corner of 127th Street and Madison Avenue, a four-story and basement private dwelling.

Recent Buyers.

P. F. Madigan is the buyer of 2864 Marion Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, sold recently by the Durose Company.

The William Bonhay estate is the buyer of the flat house property at 2378 to 2382 Bathgate Avenue in the Borough of the Bronx, recently sold by S. Oppenheimer & Co.

Frank Brothers, shoe dealers, are the buyers of the five-story Rovert Building at 869 Fifth Avenue, on a plot 27.6 by 100, located between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Streets, reported sold last week. The purchasers hold a lease on the premises purchased, but have never occupied any part of the building. John K. Golding negotiated the deal for the owner, Henry G. Trevor.

Title Passes to Whitney Mansion.

The new owners of the old Whitney mansion, on the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, took title from Harry Payne Whitney to the property yesterday. With it is included the adjoining house at 732 Fifth Avenue. The new owners are the 734 Fifth Avenue Company, of which August Hecksher is the controlling factor. The property was sold a short time ago for about $2,000,000.

Bronx Borough.

The five-story apartment house, with stores, at 1,941 and 1,943 Southern Boulevard has been sold by the builder, John McNulty, to an investor. The property has a frontage of 55 feet on Southern Boulevard, 107 feet on the south side, and 54 feet on the north side, and is 82 feet south of 174th Street, or Tremont Avenue, on the west side of Southern Boulevard.

A client of Richard H. Scobie is the buyer.

Brooklyn.

The largest deal of the present year in the Park Slope section of Brooklyn was reported yesterday by Burrill Brothers, who sold for Thomas Carrigan the row of six four-story double flathouses 207 to 215 Eighth Avenue and 563 Second Street.

The buildings occupy a plot 127 feet on Second Avenue and 100 feet on Eighth Avenue, and have been held at $130,000. A Manhattan investor is the buyer.

The American Estates Land and Mortgage Company, of which A. P. Fox is President, has bought the three-story apartment 800 Blake Avenue, 50 feet east of Van Sicklen Avenue, for a client, for investment.

J. D. H. Bergen & Son have sold the four-story flat 90 and 92 Greene Avenue, southwest corner of Vanderbilt Avenue, for Mrs. Frederika Kellar, to an investor.

Brooklyn Loans Placed.

David D. Weinberger has placed a first mortgage of $16,500 at 5 per cent. for three years for Jacob D. Cohen, Inc., on property situated on the south side of Essex Street, near Atlantic Avenue, on a plot 75 by 100 feet; also, $12,000 at 5 per cent. for three years on property situated in Williams Avenue, 40 by 100, for M. Greenfield.

Borden Co. Buys L. I. City Plot.

The Borden Milk Company has purchased from Cornelius W. Clark a plot, 50 by 90, on the west side of Steinway Avenue, 129 feet south of Pierce Avenue, Long Island City. The property adjoins the business plant of the Borden Company, which is to be enlarged.

New Jersey.

J. R. Appleby of Perth Amboy has sold sixty acres of land at Tuckerton, N. J., to Mrs. Margaret Kempsey for investment. F. Schuyler Dunh was the broker in the transaction.

Ridgewood Auction a Success.

Bryan L. Kennelly sold at auction last Saturday seventy-five Ridgewood lots on the premises at the corner of Dill Place and Millwood Avenue, Queens. Every lot was sold at very satisfactory prices. They brought from $400 to $900 each and were purchased both by local builders and Brooklyn and Manhattan home-seekers. Among the buyers were Leon Luft, Mary A. Debevoise, Charles Franke, John Yanken, A. Weigert, Louis Mehrmann, George F. Whideman, George W. Schwille, Henry Galley, D. Mahlmann, Michael F. Sugrue and Adolph Baumas. The sale was one of the very few lot sales ever held on the premises in winter.

Commercial Leases.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the 50-foot dwelling at 15 East Fifty-second Street for Harley T. Proctor to "Thurn," a dressmaker, who, for twenty years, has been located at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street. The lease is for twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of $500,000. Extensive alterations will be made to the dwelling, which was built about eight years ago, from plans by Donn Barber.

Havilah M. Smith has leased the three-story building, 40 by 50 feet, on the rear of lots Nos. 509 and 511 West Forty-fifth Street, for William C. Smith to the New Sterling Steam Laundry.

Louis Schrag has leased from Revellon Frères the easterly store in building No. 17 West Thirty-fourth Street to Mme. Fried; for Silas Swarts the store in building Nos. 148 to 149 West Nineteenth Street, to the American Clothes Dryer Company, for a term of years, and for Messrs. Johnson & Fleishhauer store in building Nos. 107 to 111 West Twenty-fifth Street, to the Standard Braid Company for a term of years.

Realty Notes.

The Young Women's Hebrew Association took title yesterday to a plot 100 by 100 on Cathedral Parkway, beginning 400 feet east of Lenox Avenue. The consideration was $68,000. The property formed a part of the large Pinkney estate block.

A plot on the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Fortieth Street has been leased for a woman's club.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Madison Av, 1,772 and 1,774, w s, 60 ft n of 116th St, 40.11x110, two five-story tenements and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, L. H. Bears, $55,881.

By Henry Brady.

Tinten Av, 2225, w s, 70.6 ft s of 163d St, 18.4x95, three-story dwelling; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Henry De Vivo had on Nov. 1, 1912, or since; withdrawn.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By J. H. Mayers.

Morris Av, 2,910, e s, 276.6 s of Field Place, 18.9x117.6, three-story brick tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Aaron Langstaedter, $10,050.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans for new buildings were filed in Manhattan yesterday. The following were filed in the Bronx:

Vyse Av, s w corner of Freeman St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x35.6; Martha Perna, 1,074 Fox St, owner; Harry T. Howell, 3d Av and 149th St, architect; cost, $45,000.

220th St, s s, 155 ft w of Barnes Av, for two two-story frame dwellings, 19.6x29.6; William J. Gordon, 648 East 228th St, owner; George F. Crosier, 225d St and White Plains Av; cost, $7,000.

184th St, n e corner of Park Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 49.10x89.10; John H. Buscall Co., John H. Buscall, 1,825 Anthony Av, President, owner; Charles Schaefer, Jr., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost $58,000.

Hoe Av, e corner 178d St, for a five-story brick tenement, 75x90; Manazzi Construction Co., 405 East 118th St, owner; Koppe & Daube, 320 Westchester Av, architects; cost, $100,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JAN. 20.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, n s, 400 ft e of Lenox Av, 100x100; Grace W. Thomas and another, administrators of Mary G. Pinkney, to Young Women's Hebrew Association, 1,578 to 1,582 Lexington Av; Jan. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$68,000

HENRY ST, 67, s e, 25x100, with all title to strip 22x0.8 adjoining on e; Ida Rautenberg to Franziska Mandl, 306 East 10th St, (mtg $15,000); May 2.....$1

PARK ROW, 35, s e s, 23.6x46.1 to n w e of Theatre Alley, 27.5.6 on n e s, with all title to alley; Wolcott G. Lane and another, trustees for Caroline S. Spencer and another, will of Lorillard Spencer, to Francis Hustace, at Montclair, N. J.; Jan. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

TERRACE VIEW, w s, 186.6 ft s of Tremlysen Place, 25x100.1x25x101.6; John N. Seery to David A. Seery, 207 Dyckman St, quitclaim, Jan. 15; attorney, Thomas H. Ray, 42 Exchange Place.....$450

WOOSTER ST, 171 and 173, s w s, 50x100, with all title to strip 0.4x100 on n; 175 and 177 Wooster Street Co. to Joseph and Louis Frankel, 809 West End Av, (mtg $50,000.) Dec. 30; attorneys Feiner & M., 160 Broadway.....$100

8TH AV, 324 and 734, s e corner of 57th St, 50x100; 8th Av, w s, 75.5 ft s of 57th St, 27x100; 57th St, 2 West, s s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 25x106.5; Harry Payne Whitney to 734 Fifth Avenue, Inc., 60 Wall St, Jan. 3; attorneys, Parks & McElhenny, 60 Wall St.....$100

107TH ST, 315 East, n s, 20x100.8, (foreclosure Dec. 18, 1912;) Gustavus A. Rogers, referee, to Nicholas C. Cunningham, Esq., Jan. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$11,950

22D ST, n s, 328 ft e of 1st Av, 21.6x98.9; Mary Mosher Hallock to Esther Hallock, s e corner of Park Av and Main St, East Orange, N. J, Jan. 2; attorneys, Nash, H. & Van D., 30 Broadway.....$1

28TH ST, 41 and 43 West, s s, 50x98.9; Joseph Meeks and others to Gray Realty and Development Co., 15 Laight St, (mtg $245,000.) Jan. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

47TH ST, 423 West, s s, 22.6x106.5; Samuel and William J. Huston, executors of John Huston, to Samuel Huston, 314 West 81st St, 1-3 part, mtg 1-3 of $20,000, Dec. 3; attorneys, Dyer & Haverdorf, 111 Broadway.....$100

executors &c., of John Huston, to same, 1-3 part, all title, mtg 1-3 of $20,000, Dec. 3; attorneys, same.....$100

81ST ST, 540 West, s s, 23x100.9; Samuel and William J. Huston, executors of John Huston, to Esther, William J., Adam, and Sadie Huston, 506 West 81st St, and Samuel Huston, 1,901 South Hamlin Av, Chicago, all heirs of John Huston, 1-3 part, mtg 1-3 of $16,000, all title, Dec. 3; attorneys, Dyer & Haverdorf, 111 Broadway.....$1,000

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel and Annie Huston to same, 2-3 parts, mtg 2-3 of $16,000, all title, E. & S. Dec. 3; attorneys, same.....$100

81ST ST, 544 West, s s, 25x101.7x25.3x117.10; Samuel and William J. Huston, executors of John Huston, to Samuel Huston, 314 West 81st St, 1-3 part, mtg 1-3 of $16,000, all title, Dec. 3, 1912; attorneys, same.....$9,333

SAME PROPERTY; Esther Huston and others, heirs, &c., of John Huston, to same, 1-3 part, mtg 1-3 of $16,000, all title, E. & S. Dec. 3; attorneys, same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Annie Huston, widow of Adam Huston, to same, 1-3 part, mtg 1-3 of $16,000, all title, E. & S. Dec. 3; attorneys, same.....Omitted

82D ST, 128 West, s s, 20x102.2; United States Trust Co. to Thomas Stone, 553 West 27th St, Jan. 20; attorney, A. J. Talley, 165 Broadway.....$100

84TH ST, 103 West, n s, 22.4x102.2; Jane McGowan to Kathleen V. McGowan, 103 West 84th St, Jan. 21.....$1

93D ST, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x160.8; Hannah Solomon to David, Harriet, and Ada Kreisler, 95 West 119th St, and Lillian K. Goldwasser, 948 Park Av, all liens, Jan. 20; attorney, Eugene I. Gottlieb, 140 Nassau St.

99TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Michaels Realty Co to Bronx Investing Co., 99 Nassau St, all liens, Jan. 2.....$100

111TH ST, s s, 158.4 ft e of Broadway, 169.8x100.11; Gray Realty and Development Co. to Joseph Meeks, 489 Washington Av, Yonkers, N. Y. (mtg $445,000.), Jan. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Meeks to Claudius M. Meeks and others, 508 Amsterdam Av, (mtg $448,000.) Jan. 15; attorney same.....$1

145TH ST, 502 and 508 West, s s, 98x99.11; Adelaide Lawson to Belle Lawson, 1,827 Boston Road, 1st part, Jan. 15; attorney, J. M. Ruck, 271 Broadway.....$100

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, e s, part of Lot 17, map of Oak Tree Plot; Clarence C. Rogers to Rogers-Gallagher Construction Co, 2,297 Loring Place, Dec. 20, 1912, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, E. C. Moran, 51 Chambers St.....$100

ARTHUR AV, n s, 100.2 ft n of Oak Tree Place, 23x93.1; Nicola Gallina to Caterina Gallina, 2,173 Arthur Av, (mtg $6,500.) Jan. 20; attorney, Smith Williamson, 364 Alexander Av.....$100

ARTHUR AV, 2,122, e s, 166x104.6; Katherine McCue to Sigmund Ernst and another, 251 Edgecombe Av, (mtg $8,000;) Jan. 16; attorney, A. C. Ernst, 120 Broadway.....$100

AVENUE C, n w corner 4th St, e half of Lot 83, map of Unionport; John Schmitzler to Wellman Finances and Realty Co, 120 Westchester Square, (mtg $3,000.) Jan. 13; attorney, R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Square.....$100

BALCOM AV, s e corner of Latting St, 50x100; Max J. Sonnenberg to Harriet Realty Co, 1,823 Fort Schuyler Road, (mtg $500,) Jan. 6.....$1

BROOK AV, 410, e s, 24.11x90; Rebecca Cahn to Bertha Lichtenstein, 410 Brook Av, Jan. 18, (mtg $17,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 32, Block 50, map of Section 1 of Morris Park; John V. O'Brien, referee, to Washington Savings Bank, 60 Broadway, Dec. 9, 1912; attorney, F. M. Patterson, 27 William St.$300

LOT 31, Block 50, map of Section 1 of Morris Park; Charles C. Warren, referee, to Washington Savings Bank, 60 Broadway, Dec. 9, 1912; attorney, F. M. Patterson, 27 William St.$300

LOT 5, Block 51, map of Section 1 of Morris Park; Michael J. Egan, referee, to Washington Savings Bank, 60 Broadway, Dec. 9, 1912; attorney, F. M. Patterson, 27 William St.$300

LOT 39, Parcel 20, map of William B. Ogden; Harry Cahn and others to Joseph McCue, 2,344 Andrews Av, Dec. 26, (mtg $5,750;) attorney, A. O. Ernst, 120 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph McCue to Harry Cahn and another, 2,540 Grand Av, (mtg $5,750.) Jan. 10; attorney, A. O. Ernst, 120 Broadway.....$100

PROSPECT AV, 1,322, e s, 27.4x100; Alphonse G. Koelble, referee, to James McWalters, Jr., 2,434 Broadway, Jan. 17, (mtg $28,000;) attorney, Joseph Fennelly, 2 Rector St.....$6,000

ROBBINS AV, w s, 169 ft n of Tremont Road, $100x100; Pelham Road, s w s, 116.8 ft s w of Robbins Av, 119.2x irregular x168.8; Lot 64, map Section 2, St. Raymond's Park; Lots 64 to 60, map of William Adee; Baxter Howell Building Co to Mary A Howell, 1,541 Overing St, Jan. 13; attorney, R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Square.....$6,400

WEBSTER AV, e s, 360.6 ft n of 170th St, 25x125; Fanny Schevcik, and others to Frank Belsky, 823 Manida St, Jan. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

WEBSTER AV, s w corner of 169th St, 40x100; Benjamin Benenson to Benenson Realty Co, 407 East 156d St, Jan. 20; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$100

WEBSTER AV, 2,080, w s, 33.9x80; Louis Ruchti to Charles Danewitz, 319 East 204th St, Jan. 17, (mtg $18,500;) attorney, O. J. Kalt, 29 Broadway.....$100

WOODRUFF AV, s e corner of Broad St, 100x100; Northern Bank of New York to William C. Bergen, 130 West 180th St, Jan. 13; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$12,000

167TH ST, n s, 140 ft w of Prospect Av, 40x125; Charles Danewitz to Louis Ruchti, 2,089 Webster Av, Jan. 18, (mtg $34,000;) attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av.....$1

223D ST, n s, 180.7 ft e of White Plains Road, 25x114.8; Mary Vaccaro to John De Andrea, 3,387 White Plains Road, (mtg $4,000.) Nov. 11, 1912, attorney William A. Keating, 261 Broadway.....$100

229TH ST, 516 East, s s, 25x114; Andrea Furtinato to William Lombardi 1,982 2d Av, (mtg $4,000;) Jan. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Gennaro Pico to same, (mtg $4,000,) Jan. 18; attorney same.....$100

235TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Kepler Av, 25x100; George J. Lander to John M. Lander, 184 East 235th St, Jan. 14; attorney, O. J. Kalt, 29 Broadway.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

PARK ROW, 83, s e s, 23.5x80.1; Francis Hunthae to Wolcott G. Lane and another, trustees, 353 West 184th St, 5 years, Jan. 20; attorneys, Miller, K. L. & T., 80 Broadway.$150,000

2D AV, w s, 50.5 ft n of 45th St, 25x100; Thomas F. Baldwin and another to Susan Q. Chambettes, 407 8th St, Brooklyn, (prior mtge $10,000,) Jan. 17, 3 years; attorneys, Moss, L. M. & W., 299 Broadway.....$2,500

107TH ST, 315 East, 20x90.9; Harry A. Goldberg to Illinois Surety Co., 5 Nassau St, Jan. 9; installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Hershfield, 99 Nassau St.....$1,000

15TH ST, 615 East, 25x100.8; Nicholas C. Cunningham to Church of the Holy Communion, 328 6th Av, Jan. 20, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$6,000

28TH ST, 122 to 128 West, 67.10x98.9; Fabian Construction Co. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway, Jan. 20, 5 years.$250,000

30TH ST, n s, 275.5 ft e of 2d Av, 20x98.9; Jennie G. Lewis to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, prior mtg $4,000, 1 year, Jan. 20; attorneys, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.....$1,000

46TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 5d Av, 16.8x100.5; Eliza Ritchie to Equitable Life Assurance Society of United States, 165 Broadway, Jan. 20, prior mtg $75,000, due Dec. 1, 1913; attorneys, Alexander & G., 165 Broadway.$2,500

51ST, 540 West, 25x100.5; Esther Huston and others to Samuel Huston, 314 West 81st St, Dec. 5, 5 years; attorneys, Dyer & B., 111 Broadway.....$2,625

51ST ST, 542 West, 25x121.7; Samuel Huston to Annie Huston, 603 West 123th St, Dec. 3, 5 years; attorneys, Dyer & B., 111 Broadway.....$10,500

53D ST, n s, 175 ft w of 6th Av, 20x81.10; 54th St, s s, 150 ft w of 6th Av, 75x--; Trustees of the Amity Baptist Church to Annie Miller, White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 20, due May 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$7,000

54TH ST, 403 West, 20x100.2; Margaret E. Wall to Delia G. Brush, guardian, West New Brighton, S. I., Jan. 20, due Nov. 1, 1917; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$6,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to William Goldstone, 2 West 85th St, Jan. 20, prior mtg $6,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$750

55TH ST, 125 West, s s, 25x100.5; Mary E. Ford to John T. Nagle, 163 West 128th St, 1 year, Jan. 17; attorney, Thomas Ford, 871 5d Av.....$3,425

52D ST, 128 West, s s, 20x102.2; Thomas Stone to United States Trust Co., 49 Wall St, Jan. 20, 3 years; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St.....$15,000

99TH ST, 160 East, 25x100.11; Michael Realty Co. to Bronx Investing Co., 99 Nassau St, April 29, due as per bond.....$1,400

100TH ST, 223 East, s s, 25x100.11; Harry Rosenwasser to Herman Gottlieb, 615 Macy Av, (prior mtg $16,700.) Dec. 24, 1912; installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Herman Gottlieb, 220 Broadway.....$500

102D ST, 106 West, 25x100.11; Joseph Hoffart to New York Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, Jan. 20, due as per bond; attorneys, Webber & W., Beekman St.....$15,000

111TH ST, s s, 158.4 ft e of Broadway, 2 lots, each 88.4x100.11; 2 mtgs, each $5,000; 2 prior mtgs, each $224,000; Joseph Meeks to Gray Realty and Development Co., 15 Laight St, Jan. 15, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$16,000

115TH ST, 420 East, s s, 15.7x100.11; Henrietta Michelsen to Sophia Goldenthal, 533 Hamburg Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 16, installs; attorney, Solomon I. Segall, 35 Nassau St.....$1,500

131ST ST, s s, 125.3 ft w of 5th Av, 24.6x99.11; 131st St, s s, 200.11 ft w of Mother Av, 14.7x99.11; Stephen McCormick to Lenox Realty Co, 196 Broadway, Jan. 14, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. J. Dowling, 196 Broadway.....$100

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, s s, at n w s of 176th St, 52x--, 176th Street and Anthony Avenue Improvement Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 20, due as per bond.....$6,000

CLAY AV, 1,220, e s, Six90; Minnie F. Thorton to Adolph Stahl, 1,204 College Av, Jan. 18, 5 years; attorneys, Sohmer & S., 277 Broadway.....$5,000

EVELYN PLACE, s s, 100 ft w of Jerome Av, 40x100; Margaret C. Valaile to Margaret Jaegar, 207 East 15th St, Jan. 20, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Davis & D., 40 Chambers St.....$250

HOFFMAN ST, n e corner of 187th St, 27.1x118.1; Tripoli Realty Co. to Wilfred E. Wiles, Scarsdale N. Y., Jan. 18, due July 18, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. E. Wiles, 309 Willis Av.....$1,000

LOTS 350 to 352, map of Elizabeth B. B. King, City Island; Fletcher F. Scofield to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 18, due as per bond.....$3,000

LOT 18, Block F, map of Pore Lyons property; William P. Rose to Mary D. Rose, 1,153 Boston Road, Jan. 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

SCOFIELD AV, s s, adjoining land of Jerome Bell, City Island, 100x104; John J. McDowell to Martin Stiles, 634 Davidson Av, Jan. 20, 3 years 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,700

WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 188th St, 172x--; McKeon Realty Co. to Robert L. McGehee, 151 West 86th St, Jan. 17, principal $21,000, due Feb. 17, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 128 Broadway.....$25,000

WEBSTER AV, s w corner of 169th St, 40x100; Benenson Realty Co. to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St, Jan. 20, 5 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$52,600

WOODRUFF AV, s e corner of Broad St, 100x100.5; William C. Bergen to Northern Bank of New York, 60 Broadway, Jan. 20, due July 1, 1913; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$19,000

167TH AV, s e corner of 4th St, 103x114, Wakefield; Michael Lorwack to Emma Ketterer Yauss, 796 Crotona Park North, due as per bond, Jan. 16; attorney, United States Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 51 Chambers St.....$2,500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

ALEXANDER AV, 151, store, &c.; Payne estate to Willy Huth, 151 Alexander Av, 3 7-12 years from Nov. 1, 1912.....$660

BLEECKER, 87, 93, basement; M. Bayard Brown to Julius Goldberg and another, Mountaindale, N. Y., 5 3-12 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, L. P. Goldberg, 1,629 Pitkin Av, Brooklyn.....$900

BROADWAY, 752, store; Charles Frankel and others to Max Schwarz, 954 3d Av, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1913.....$2,400

CLAY AV, s e corner of 167th St, store, &c.; A. J. Schwarsler Co. to Max Popkin, 99 East 104th St, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1913; attorney, Sig Henig, 320 Broadway.....$540

MADISON ST, 44 and 46, all; Nicholas T. Brown to Stefano Masi, on premises, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1913.....$4,920

PIERS, new, 37 and 38, North River, and bulkheads; City of New York to Clyde Steamship Co., Pier 36, N. R., 10 years from April 1, 1913; attorney, Corporation Counsel; Hall of Records.....$128,000

WEST ST, 301, all; Blanche P. Flanagan and another to James D. Quinlan, 146 Edgecombe Av, 10 years from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Hirsh & E., 15 William St.....$2,600

2D AV, 1,555, all; John Palmieri to Benjamin M. Rossasy, 323 East 116th St or 155 2d Av, 3 years from Jan. 1, 1913.....$4,500

2D AV, 1,152, all; Moses Oppenheim to Leon Katz, 125 East 115th St, 15 years from Feb. 15, 1913; attorney, M. J. Lalkin, 19 Park Row.....$1,900

3D AV, 859, corner store and basement; P. Henry Dugro and another, trustees, to Mark Aron, 859 3d Av, 2 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorneys, Paskus, C. & G., 92 Rector St..$1,800

3D AV, 140-142, all; Mary E. Hutchinson to Samuel Glantz, 48 East 27th St, 9 years from Nov. 1, 1912; attorneys, Hirsh & E., 15 William St.....$7,500

10TH ST, 375 East, all; Rosine Oettinger and others to Harry A. Goldberg, 386 Madison St, 10 5-12 years from Dec. 1, 1912.....$1,800

101ST ST, 77 East, store; Nathan Schwab to Benny Schwartz, 76 East 10th St, 3 years from Nov. 15, 1912.....$780

33D ST, 424 to 438 West, 11th and 12th floors; McKeon Realty Co. to Zelse-Wilkinson Co., 213 East 24th St, 10 years from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Perkins & B., 23 Park Row.$15,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

CHRISTOPHER ST, 185 East; John Byrne against George O'Neill, owner; Blight Overfield Co., Inc., contractor.....$441

FLETCHER AV, n s corner of Washington Av, 75x152, Bronx; Hyman Rappaport against Nora Construction Co., owner; Jacob J. Frankel, President, contractor.....$1,156

14TH ST, 61 West; Gaetano Tomosulo against James Devaney, Jesse; Burr & Gruber, Inc., contractors, (renewal).....$87

22D ST, 133 and 134 West; Dora Isseks against Victoria Building Co., owner; Delion Wetnik Co., contractor.....$87

23D ST, 153 West; Gaetano Tomosulo against James Devaney, Jesse; Burr & Gruber, Inc., contractors, (renewal).....$518

92D ST, 7 West; Abrahamy Wagner against Gustave Fedor, owner and contractor....$42

124TH ST, 178 and 180 East; H. Lewis & Son against Sophia R. E. Gentles, owner; Louis C. Sorensen, contractor.....$110

127TH ST, 613 West; Robert Griffin Co. against Faultless Construction Co., owner, and contractor.....$381

204TH ST, 371 to 377 East; Iroquois Door Co. against Ebling Co., owner; Westchester Woodworking Co. and William Menken, contractors.$607

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of 183d St; Morits Arnstein against Side Construction Co. and others, Jan. 16, 1913.....$100

5TH AV, n e corner of 116th St; Frank J. Fee against Ancient Order of Hibernians and others, Dec. 7, 1912, (canceled).....$7,900

LIS PENDENS.

CAMBRELING AV, e s, 70 ft n of 187th St, 50x55x irregular; Francesco Celentano against Russo Barbe Realty Co., (action to impress lien;) attorney J. Langsam.

CHERRY ST, 297 to 303, and Water St, 542 to 548; Poughkeepsie Savings Bank against Michael Miller and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. E. Dean.

COLLEGE AV, w s, 340 ft s of 169th St, 20x irregular; St. Francis G. Lloyd, Trustee, against Christina Clemans and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Morrill & Rogers.

CRESTON AV, n e corner of 184th St, 124.1x177.1x irregular; Grand Boulevard and Concourse, n e corner of 184th St, 186.10x78.5x irregular; Creston Av, e s corner of 184th St, 96x96, and 184th St, n s, 100 ft e of Creston Av, 25x96; James T. P. Ryan against Francis J. Ryan and others, (amended partition;) attorney, R. J. Iseks.

LONGFELLOW AV, w s, 100 ft n of Seneca Av, 50x100; two actions; Charles Spillner against George Ulster and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, C. A. Furthman.

MOTT ST, 61; Rose E. Levy against Max Levy and others, (partition;) attorney, L. Cohen.

OAK TERRACE, n s, 150 ft w of Beekman Av, 50x100; Gustav Bartel and others against August Gerlott and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Gracauer.

VALENTINE AV, s e s, 180.9 ft n e of 198th St, 25x99.11; William Schmer against Abraham Kaufman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney T. Carmody.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n w corner of Reis Place, 100.9x119.6; John Riegen against John Kadel and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gerlich & Schwegler.

70TH ST, n s, 425 ft s of 9th Av, 20x100.5; Matthew A. Taylor, executor, against Mary Treyser and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Hayes.

83D ST, 222 East; New York Academy of Medicine against Thomas J. Reilly and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Guthrie, Bangs & Van Sinderen.

102D ST, 314 and 318 East; State Bank against Concetta D. Paoli and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Kohn.

178D ST, 932 East; George Jackerson against Solid Realty Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, M. Glickstein.

147TH ST, 406 to 460 East; Rosie Landes against Benenson Realty Co., (specific performance;) attorney, S. N. Tuckman.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
Auctioneer,
will sell at auction,
MONDAY, FEB. 17, 1913,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
By order of the EXECUTOR and TRUSTEE under the last will and testament of Ralph Marsh, deceased, pursuant to an order of the Vice Chancellor of New Jersey.

SEVEN VACANT LOTS ON 140TH ST.

north side, 195 feet west of 5th Avenue, size 28x99.11 each.
Near the docking facilities of the Harlem River Subway stations on Lenox Avenue and 137th Street and 141st Street.
TERMS CASH.
WILL BE SOLD ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.
Maps from HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Auctioneer, 134 Liberty St., and 41 East 41st St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

50 CENTS A WEEK
100 feet front $150 These terms $2 Down Monthly
Nothing to Easy as This.
SOUTH SHORE, LONG ISLAND ABOUT ONE HOUR OUT **ISLIP**
FREE EXCURSION SUNDAY.
Free Tickets and Maps now ready.
W. H. MUFFITT REALTY COMPANY
Fifth Street and Madison Avenue.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

THEODORE STARRETT COMPANY
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
105 Park Ave. New York

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Our Record
We have recently placed
$8,000,000.
On Mortgages
We have satisfied our customers
We can help you.
Wm. A. White & Sons
62 Cedar St.

AN owner recently asked us these questions: "Do I have to continue paying 5% interest?" and "Can I secure a new loan at 4½% on reasonable terms?"
To the *first* question we replied "No" and to the second "Yes," with the result that we obtained both the business and a new client.
And the point of the little story is: you had better get in touch with us before seeking a new loan or renewing an old one.
GEO. R. READ & CO.
20 Nassau Street
(11219)

MONEY
$10,000 up
4½—5%
Herbert H. Herrman Co.
15 William St.

ON LONG ISLAND SOUND
Many will desire to purchase
Only a Few May Own at
Southfield Point
Stamford, Conn.

A beautiful peninsula jutting into Long Island Sound has been parked, boulevarded, and fully improved for residential sites. A few waterfront plots—all have water privileges. The smallest contains 13,500 square feet; the largest covers about two acres. There are only seventy-nine plots in all. The property is restricted to houses of character, seven thousand dollars being fixed as the minimum cost of any house that may be built.

This superb waterfront location, in a select community, with golf links, tennis courts and yacht clubs in the vicinity, presents the unusual opportunity for a few persons of means and culture to secure ideal sites for suburban homes.

The completed plotting of the seventy-nine parcels will be shown on request by addressing or calling for Booklet "

WOULD EXTEND SIXTH AVE.

George A. Hearn Also Wants Better Lights Under the Elevated.

In commenting upon the proposed extension of Seventh Avenue through to the wholesale district, George A. Hearn, the merchant, said yesterday afternoon that Sixth Avenue should be cut through in the same way. He pointed to the fact that the department store proprietors within the area bounded by Fourteenth Street, Sixth Avenue, Twenty-third Street and Broadway paid annually to the city $6,000,000 in taxes. In addition to the extension of Sixth Avenue to the downtown wholesale district he asserted that the merchants in and around Sixth Avenue were anxious for better lighting facilities in that thoroughfare.

"A heavy coat of aluminum paint should be applied to the elevated structure and large arc lamps swung beneath," Mr. Hearn said. "This would give to the avenue the appearance of a promenade."

He asserted that if a line were drawn across the map of the city from Fourteenth Street, crossing both the East and North Rivers, it would be found that 2,000,000 persons live south of that street —1,500,000 in Brooklyn and the rest in lower Manhattan, Staten Island and New Jersey. He said that 120,000,000 persons entered the shopping district in the vicinity of Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue last year by means of the Subway, elevated and surface lines. When the new Seventh Avenue subway was in operation, with an express station at Fourteenth Street, he predicted that the present traffic would be doubled.

"It is inevitable that the Hudson will eventually be crossed at some point between Twenty-third and Fourteenth Streets," said Mr. Hearn, "either by a bridge or a tunnel."

Mr. Hearn said that the merchants of the district expected to co-operate in establishing free motorbus lines to connect with the elevated and subway lines. In the meantime, he insisted, the city should do its part toward improving street and lighting conditions in the district.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 17,432.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MME. EPSTEIN COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Mme. Epstein Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1912, the said Mme. Epstein Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. PETER B. OLNEY,

Jan. 20, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,639.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANCESCO VITIGLIANO, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Francesco Vitigliano of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1913, the said Francesco Vitigliano was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. PETER B. OLNEY,

Jan. 20, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,557.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX HIRSCH, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Max Hirsch of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1912, the said Max Hirsch was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Jan. 20, 1913.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL E. STEIN, trading as E. STEIN & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 27th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of kimonos, cut materials, trimmings, fixtures, &c. Inspection Jan. 25th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

S. LAWRENCE MILLER, Receiver.

HERMAN H. OPPENHEIMER, Attorney for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AUTO & AIRONAUTIC SUPPLY CO., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, will sell at the store, 1,961 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, assets of the above bankrupt consisting of automobile tires, lamps, tubes, hardware supplies, parts, coats, automobiles, hardware, sporting goods, fixtures, &c. Inspection Jan. 29 and 30, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

HENRY PHILLIPS, Receiver.

FINCH & COLEMAN, Attorneys for Receiver, 62 Nassau Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of REBORN CO., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 27th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of receiver's right, title and interest in the good-will, trade name, &c. Inspection Jan. 25th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

FLETCHER D. RANGE, Receiver.

HERMAN H. OPPENHEIMER, Attorney for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

MASTER'S SALE.

CHANCERY SALE.—Pursuance and by virtue of amended decrees of foreclosure and sale in favor of THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, complainant, made and entered by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, and of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, and of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, which amended decrees were dated on the 9th day December, A. D. 1912, and entered in said Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, December 9th, 1912, in said Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, December 13th, 1912, and in said Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, December 12, 1912, in causes pending in said respective courts, and entitled: The New York Trust Company, Complainant, vs. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company et al., Defendants, Columbia Knickerbocker Trust Company, Complainant, vs. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, Defendants, William J. Courtney et al., Complainants, vs. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, Defendant, (Consolidated Cause. In Equity); the causes pending in the said Districts of Ohio being ancillary to the cause pending in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division; NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, Special Master Commissioner of said courts, will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidders on WEDNESDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1913, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, of said day, at the office of the Ohio Southern Division, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, in the city of Springfield, in the State of Ohio, being on the property described to be sold, all the properties by the said decrees directed to be sold, to wit:

ALL the properties by the said decrees declared to be covered by the General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage from the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company to The New York Trust Company, dated May 2, 1905, and by the said decrees directed to be sold, being

First—All the property which in the said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage was described as follows—namely:

"All and singular the following described railroads situated in the States of Michigan and Ohio, to wit:

1st—The line of railroad formerly owned by the Detroit Southern Railroad Company and previously owned by the Ohio Southern Railroad Company, The Lima Northern Railway Company and the Detroit and Lima Northern Railway Company, comprising all and singular the line of railroad from the City of Detroit, Wayne County, State of Michigan, through the Counties of Wayne, Monroe and Lenawee, in the State of Michigan, and through the Counties of Fulton, Henry, Putnam, Allen, Auglaise, Shelby, Logan, Champagne, Clarke, Madison, Fayette, Highland, Ross, Pike, Jackson, Gallia and Lawrence, in the State of Ohio, to the Village of Rockwood in said Lawrence County, and all the additions and extensions thereof, including the branch or branches extending from said main line at Jeffersonville, Fayette County, northeastwardly through Fayette and Madison Counties to Sedalia, and from said Jeffersonville, southwestwardly through Fayette, Greene and Clinton Counties to Kingman, in said State of Ohio, and also all that portion of the said Railway which extends from Delray (Detroit) to Lima, containing 137.6 miles, known as the Northern Division, and that portion of the said Railway which extends from Bloom Junction to Ironton, including the Ironton Branch, containing 90.12 miles, known as the Southern Division, there being operated in conjunction with the said Northern and Southern Divisions forty-three miles of leased lines of railroad, making an aggregate of owned and leased lines in the Northern and Southern Divisions of 278.72 miles.

"The properties covered by said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage will therefore be sold as follows: The Special Master Commissioner will first put up for sale that portion of the property known as the Ohio Southern Division described as aforesaid, subject nevertheless to the mortgages thereof from the Detroit Southern Railroad Company to Central Trust Company of New York, dated June 1, 1901, to secure an authorized issue of bonds aggregating $4,500,000 of principal, bearing interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, payable semi-annually March and September 1st, and under which bonds in the aggregate principal sum of $4,495,000 have been issued and are outstanding. Said principal outstanding sum has been matured. There is now due upon said bonds $4,495,000 of principal, besides interest thereon at the rate of four per centum per annum from September 1, 1912. Suit for the foreclosure of the said mortgage has been brought and decree of foreclosure and sale was entered therein by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, December 18, 1912. The Special Master Commissioner will then and thereafter, if any bid has been received and accepted upon the offering of the Ohio Southern Division immediately put up for sale the parts of the property known as the Northern Division and the Southern Division, generally described as aforesaid, and he will then and thereafter, if no bid has been received and accepted upon the offering either of the Ohio Southern Division or the Northern and Southern Divisions, immediately put up for sale the entire property as a unit.

The offerings of the separate divisions will in each case be subject to the sale of the property as a whole and to the right of the Court to accept the bid for the whole which shall be the highest and best in the interests of the parties. With each divisional parcel sold there will be included and sold as part thereof one-half in value and as nearly as may be one-half in kind and description of the supplies and materials in the possession of the mortgagor at the time of sale, division thereof to be made by the Receiver subject to the supervisory order of the Court; and with each divisional parcel sold there will be included and sold as part thereof the cars and equipment generally belonging thereto, to wit: In the case of the Ohio Southern Division the cars and equipment included within the Ohio Southern Division Mortgage to Central Trust Company of New York, hereinbefore described, and in the case of the Northern and Southern Divisions the cars and equipment included in the said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage to The New York Trust Company, hereinbefore described; and with each divisional parcel there will also be included and sold as part thereof, one-half of the locomotives, cars and equipment purchased under authority of the Court during the receivership.

The identity of the equipment will in all cases be determined by the Receiver, in accordance with the records in his possession, and subject to the supervisory order of the Court. In case the whole property shall be sold as a unit all of the said supplies and equipment will be included and sold as part thereof. In any case the purchaser of any equipment which at the time of the sale shall be held under Equipment Trust Agreement or Agreement for Repairs or for Purchase shall take the same subject to all the terms and conditions of such Trust Agreement and Agreement for Repairs or Purchase, including all provisions for deferred payments; and such purchaser shall by such purchase be held to have assumed and to have agreed to carry out and fulfill the terms and conditions of the said agreements affecting the equipment so purchased by him.

The equipment or parts thereof is subject to the following equipment trust agreements or agreements for repairs or purchase:

Agreement with American Locomotive Company, dated September 15, 1909, for purchase of eight locomotives, numbered 1067 to 1074, inclusive, requiring periodical payments to September 15, 1913; amount due after December 1st, 1912, $27,911.25.

Agreement with American Locomotive Company, dated December 1, 1910, for purchase of twelve locomotives, numbered 1106 to 1116, inclusive, requiring periodical payments to January 14, 1916; amount due after December 1st, 1912, $77,400.

Agreement accepted November 1, 1911, with Crawford Locomotive Car Company, for repairing five hundred gondola coal cars and two hundred box cars, requiring semi-monthly payments on basis of per diem rates until full payment; amount due after December 1st, 1912, $36,655.15.

Agreement accepted November 9, 1912, with Central Locomotive & Car Works for repair of one thousand gondola coal cars and one thousand box cars, payments to be semi-monthly on basis of forty-five cents per day per car until full payment; amount due after December 1st, 1912, approximately, $800,000.

Agreement accepted November 9, 1912, with Norfolk & Western Railway Company, for repairs to five locomotives, payments to be made in receiver's certificates; amount due after December 1st, 1912, approximately, $15,000.

Agreement accepted November 9, 1912, with Central Locomotive & Car Works for purchase of five hundred second hand coal cars, payments to be made semi-monthly on basis of forty-five cents per day per car until full payment; amount due after December 1st, 1912, $157,898.80.

In the event that the properties shall not be sold as a unit but in separate parcels, as in this notice hereinbefore provided, any receiver's obligations and indebtedness incurred after September 1, 1912, and any indebtedness which, pursuant to the provisions of the said amended decrees or the further order of the said court shall have priority over the said Ohio Southern Division Mortgage and said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage, or either of them, shall be divided between and charged upon the respective divisions of the said railroad in accordance with the principles established by the report of the Master filed in the said Court in the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, December 9, 1912, subject to the further supervisory order of the said court.

The said Master Commissioner will accept no bid of less than $1,550,000 for the Ohio Southern Division upon a sale thereof as a separate parcel; he will accept no bid of less than $1,200,000 upon the Northern and Southern Divisions upon a sale thereof as a separate parcel, and he will accept no bid of less than $3,200,000 for the whole property upon a sale thereof as a unit. The said minimum sums were fixed by the Court in the said decrees in order to prevent a sacrifice and to protect the interests of all concerned as the least sums for which the said properties respectively should be sold. The Master will not accept any bid unless the bidder shall place in his hands at the time of the bid, as a part of his bid and a pledge to make the same good if accepted and the sale confirmed, the following sums in cash, to wit: Upon a bid for the Ohio Southern Division the sum of $100,000; upon a bid for the Northern and Southern Divisions the sum of $100,000, and upon a bid for the whole property as a unit, the sum of $200,000.

Said sums may be placed with the Special Master Commissioner by certified check or certificate of deposit approved by the Master. The sum deposited shall be forfeited in case the bidder be successful, shall fail to make good his bid and comply with the terms of the said decrees and any orders hereafter made as to future payments or otherwise, but cash or said deposited sums may be applied on the purchase price of the parcel of the whole property in respect of which such deposit is made in case of such compliance by the purchaser, or returned in case the bid in question is not successful or the sale in relation shall not be confirmed by the Court. The deposits in respect either or both the parcels may, at the option of the bidder, be deposited on account of the required deposit for a bid on the entire property.

The court reserves the right to reject any bid and to resell the property in respect of which the bid shall have been made or any part thereof upon failure of the purchaser to comply with any order of the Court as to payment of the remainder of the purchase price or any part thereof.

There shall be paid in cash of the price at which the said property shall be sold, in addition to the amounts paid at the time of the sale, such further sums on the purchase money as the Court shall direct. The remainder of the purchase money may be paid as follows:

Upon a sale of the Ohio Southern Division wholly or partly in cash and in claims payable under article 3 of said amended decree, or in receiver's certificates payable under article 3 of said amended decree, to the extent and proportion that such claims and receiver's certificates are by said amended decree charged upon the Ohio Southern Division.

Upon a sale of the Northern and Southern Divisions wholly or partly in cash and in claims payable under article 3 of said amended decree, or in receiver's certificates payable under article 3 of said amended decree, to the extent and proportion that such claims and receiver's certificates are by said amended decree charged upon the Northern and Southern Divisions.

Upon a sale of the whole property as a unit in cash or in claims payable under article 3 of said amended decree, or in receiver's certificates payable under article 3 of said amended decree; and also upon a sale either of the Northern and Southern Divisions or of the whole property as a unit of the General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage Bonds with overdue coupons thereon, or in said consolidated bonds, with overdue coupons thereon, at such proportion of value as the holders thereof would be entitled to receive thereon on distribution of the proceeds of such sale in case such price were wholly paid in cash.

All taxes and assessments upon the property sold and all said receiver's certificates and all claims payable under article 3 of said amended decree, will be allowed out of the purchase money where the purchaser produces proofs of such liens and claims and receipts for the payment thereof or surrenders such certificates. The Special Master will in his discretion accept temporarily instead of the actual delivery of the said bonds and coupons receiver's certificate, the certificate of any trust company satisfactory to him that it holds the said bonds and coupons or receiver's certificates subject to the order of said Master, and will deliver them to him on demand for cancellation or other disposition.

Included in the upset price of the Ohio Southern Division above mentioned is the sum of $139,940.80, with interest accrued thereon, and in the upset price of the Northern and Southern Divisions is the sum of $105,059.20, with interest accrued thereon, being items set forth in subdivision 2, section 3 of certain Master's report filed in said cause December 9, 1912, and the purchaser or purchasers in lieu of depositing in the Registry of the Court said respective sums with interest may, as part of the purchase price, give a bond therefor as directed by the Court in said decrees.

The said Special Master is in pursuance and by virtue of the amended decrees of foreclosure and sale in favor of Columbia Knickerbocker Trust Company, complainant, made and entered by the said District Courts of the United States in this advertisement of sale first mentioned, dated on the same days and in the same places as the said decrees in favor of The New York Trust Company, complainant, will also at the same time and place offer for sale and in separate parcels all other lines of railway and additional mileages in the railways of Company and other property of any kind and nature which has been constructed or acquired in whole or in part by means of said Consolidated Bonds or with the proceeds of the sale or disposition thereof; subject only to purchase money liens or rights of the said Consolidated Mortgage set forth, not including in said property, however, any property which is subject to the prior lien thereon of the said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage (all of which said property subject to said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage is to be sold under and pursuant to the preceding provisions of this notice); one hundred shares of the stock of the Toledo Southern Railway Company and ten hundred and fourteen shares of preferred stock of the Ann Arbor Railroad Company, being certain properties of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company included in the mortgage of deed of trust from that company to Knickerbocker Trust Company, complainant herein, dated May 2, 1905, to secure certain bonds designated as Consolidated Bonds. The Master will accept no bid for said shares of stock from any bidder who shall not place in his hands or deposit with him at the time of making the bid, as a pledge that the bidder will make good his bid if accepted by the Court, the sum of twenty dollars per share in cash, certified cheque or certificate of deposit approved by the Master, which sum shall be forfeited in case the bidder if successful shall fail to make good his bid and comply with the terms of the said decrees, and any orders thereafter made as to future payments or otherwise, but which said sum shall be applied on the purchase price of the said stock in case of such compliance, or will be returned in case the said bid is not successful or the sale shall not be confirmed by the court. The right of the court is reserved to reject any bid and to resell the said stock, or any part thereof, upon the failure of the purchaser to comply with any order of the Court as to the payment of the purchase price or any part thereof, in cash or otherwise, as may be directed by the said orders. The properties, not as aforesaid, subject to the General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage or the said shares of stock, shall be purchased by or on behalf of the holders of the said Consolidated Bonds, the remainder of the purchase price over and above the amount to be required to be paid at the time of sale, may be paid either in cash or in receivers' certificates, or in claims payable under Article 3 of the aforesaid decree of The New York Trust Company, or in said Consolidated Bonds with overdue coupons thereon, at such proportionate value as the holders thereof will be entitled to receive thereon respectively on distribution of the proceeds of such sale, in case such purchase price were wholly paid in cash.

Any person proposing to purchase at the said sale either the said railway properties or the said stock, is referred to the said decrees in this notice specifically mentioned, for a more full and complete description of the property, rights and franchises thereto directed to be sold. Which is proposed to sell in accordance with the foregoing notice, and also for the terms and conditions upon which the sale of the said properties, rights and franchises shall be made. Trust deeds of even date herewith in favor of The New York Trust Company, complainant, are exact duplicates of each other, and the said three amended decrees in favor of Columbia Knickerbocker Trust Company, complainant, are exact duplicates of each other and all of the said decrees may be found filed and recorded in the offices of the Clerks of the United States District Courts at Detroit, Michigan, Toledo, Ohio, and Columbus, Ohio, respectively, and which are subject to the inspection of the public generally. Certified copies of the said amended decrees will be in the possession of the said Special Master at the time and place of sale, and may be inspected by interested persons or bidders.

Detroit, December 28, 1912.

ELMER W. VOORHEIS,
Special Master Commissioner of said Courts.
MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND,
ANGELL, BOYNTON, McMILLAN, BODMAN & TURNER,
Solicitors for Complainant.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY.
ELLIOTT G. STEVENSON,
CHARLES E. HOTCHKISS,
LEO M. BUTZEL,
Solicitors for Complainant.
COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT H. & G. Klotz & Co. of Fourteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, city, county and State of New York, have registered in the office of the Secretary of State of New York and are the owners of a Trademark described as follows: The representation of a basket of flowers above the words "Ed. Pinaud, Paris," surrounding a circle, together with the facsimile signature of Ed. Pinaud.

H. & G. KLOTZ & CO.

MASTER'S SALE.

southwestwardly at an angle to the left of seven degrees and four minutes (7 degrees 4 minutes) seventy-five and seven-tenths (75.7) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of two degrees and twenty-six minutes (2 degrees 26 minutes) fifty (50) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of five degrees and twenty-four minutes (5 degrees 24 minutes) fifty (50) feet for the place of beginning; thence from said place of beginning along the last described course fifty (50) feet; thence northwestwardly at angle to the left of five degrees and fourteen minutes (5 degrees 14 minutes) fifty (50) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the right of five degrees and fifty-one minutes (5 degrees 51 minutes) one hundred (100) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the right of ten degrees and eleven minutes (10 degrees 11 minutes) seventy-seven (77) feet to a point of switch; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of fifty-eight minutes (58 minutes) seventy-three (73) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of three degrees and fifty-five minutes (3 degrees 55 minutes) one hundred (100) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of six degrees and fifty-six minutes (6 degrees 56 minutes) eighty-six (86) feet. Also from the above located point of switch northwestwardly at an angle to the right of four degrees and thirty-five minutes (4 degrees 35 minutes) seventy-three (73) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of six degrees and thirty-three minutes (6 degrees 33 minutes) one hundred (100) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of seven degrees and four minutes (7 degrees 4 minutes) seventy-five and seven-tenths (75.7) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of two degrees and twenty-six minutes (2 degrees 26 minutes) fifty (50) feet.

Second: The properties, including leases, which upon the execution of certain depot property at or near Springfield, Ohio, hereinbefore referred to, were conveyed to the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company, and which properties, including leases, are described as follows:

"The following described Real Estate situate in the City of Springfield in the County of Clarke and State of Ohio, to wit: Beginning at the intersection of the North Line of Monroe Street with the East Line of Limestone Street measure Northwardly along said East Line of Limestone Street two hundred and fifty-seven and four-tenths (257.4) feet for the place of beginning; thence from said place of beginning Northwardly at right angles two hundred and six and three-tenths (206.3) feet; thence Northwardly at right angles forty-six (46) feet; thence Westwardly at right angles two hundred and six and three-tenths (206.3) feet to said East Line of Limestone Street; thence Northwardly along said East Line of Limestone Street forty-six (46) feet to the place of beginning, containing two hundred and eighteen one-thousandths (218-1000) of an acre be the same more or less and all the property of the Grantor of the said The Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company and its said receivers thereof either in law or in equity, in and to the said real estate, together with all the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging, and all the rents, issues, and profits thereof.

And also that certain Indenture of Lease made on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1907, between the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, The Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad Company, The Columbus, Springfield and Cincinnati Railway Company as Lessors and The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company as Lessee, therein and whereby there was leased and demised by the said Lessors unto the said The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company; its successors and assigns, the following pieces or parcels of real estate in the City of Springfield, County of Clarke and State of Ohio, described therein as follows:

First Parcel:—From the intersection of the North Line of Monroe Street with the West Line of Spring Street measure Northwardly along said West Line of Spring Street two hundred and fifty-seven and four-tenths (257.4) feet for the place of beginning. Thence from said place of beginning Eastwardly and deflecting Eighty-four Degrees and thirty-one minutes (84 degrees 31 minutes) to the right twenty-five and one-tenth (25.1) feet to a point in the Centre Line of said Spring Street; thence Northwardly along said Center Line of Spring Street and deflecting Eighty-four Degrees and thirty-one minutes (84 degrees 31 minutes) to the left two hundred and fifty-seven and four-tenths (257.4) feet to the place of beginning, containing one-hundredths (.46) of an acre be the same more or less as shown and marked "A" on attached plat which is hereby declared to be a part hereof. Together with the right and privilege to use a driveway on the North Side of the above described real estate extending from said North Side Northwardly to the continuation of the North Line of a driveway named in the Deed of this date from the first named Lessor conveying to said Lessee said lot of ground fronting on Limestone Street, which driveway is to be kept open for the use of said Lessors and said Lessee and their business patrons for access to the grounds and tracks of said Lessors and said Lessee and the successors and assigns of said Lessors and said Lessee.

Second Parcel:—From the intersection of the North Line of Monroe Street with the East Line of Spring Street measure Northwardly along said East Line of Spring Street two hundred and fifty-seven and two-tenths (257.2) feet for the place of beginning. Thence from said place of beginning Northeastwardly and deflecting Seventy-one degrees and forty-two minutes (71 degrees 42 minutes) to the right and on a curve to the right with a radius of two thousand and eight (2008) feet two hundred and sixty-three one hundredths (2674.98) feet two hundred and fifteen and seven-tenths (215.7) feet; thence Northeastwardly on a curve to the right with a radius of one thousand three hundred and sixty-nine and six-tenths (1369.6) feet eighty-eight (88) feet; thence Northeastwardly tangent to the last named curve two hundred and one and one-tenth (201.1) feet to a point in the centre line of Gallagher Street, which is three hundred and seventy-seven and six-tenths (377.6) feet North of the North Line of Monroe Street; thence Northwardly along said centre line of Gallagher Street and deflecting seventy-nine degrees and forty-nine minutes (79 degrees 49 minutes) to the left eleven and three-tenths (11.3) feet; thence Southwestwardly at an angle to the left eleven degrees and eleven minutes (100 degrees 11 minutes) to the left two hundred and three and one-tenth (203.1) feet; thence Southwestwardly on a curve to the left with a radius of one thousand three hundred and eighty and six-tenths (1380.6) feet, eighty-nine and seven-tenths (89.7) feet; thence Southwestwardly on a curve to the left with a radius of two thousand eight hundred and eighty-five and ninety-three one-hundredths (2885.93) feet one hundred and fifty-seven and seven-tenths (157.7) feet; thence Southwestwardly tangent to the last named curve and deflecting ten degrees and twenty-three minutes (10 degrees 23 minutes) to the right seventy-five and five-tenths (75.5) feet to a point in the centre line of said Spring Street, which is the Northeast corner of the above described First Parcel; thence Southwardly along said centre line of Spring Street and along the East Line of said First Parcel one hundred Eighty-three degrees and fourteen minutes (83 degrees 14 minutes) to the left twenty-one and one-tenth (21.1) feet to the Southeast Corner of said First Parcel; thence Northeastwardly and deflecting Ninety-five degrees and twenty-nine minutes (95 degrees 29 minutes) to the left twenty-five and one-tenth (25.1) feet to the place of beginning, containing fourteen one-hundredths (.14) of an acre, be the same more or less, as shown and marked "B" on the aforesaid plat, which is hereby declared to be a part hereof.

Third Parcel:—From the intersection of the North Line of Monroe Street with the East Line of Gallagher Street measure Northwardly along said East Line of Gallagher Street three hundred and eighty and five-tenths (380.5) feet for the place of beginning. Thence from said place of beginning Southwestwardly and deflecting One hundred degrees and seven minutes (100 degrees 11 minutes) to the left sixteen and eight-tenths (16.8) feet to a point in the center line of said Gallagher Street, which is the Southeast Corner of the Above described Second Parcel; thence Northwardly along said center line of Gallagher Street and along the East Line of said Second Parcel and deflecting One hundred degrees and eleven minutes (100 degrees 11 minutes) to the right sixteen and three-tenths (16.3) feet to the Northeast Corner of said Second Parcel; thence Northeastwardly and deflecting Seventy-nine degrees and forty-nine minutes (79 degrees 49 minutes) to the right sixteen and eight-tenths (16.8) feet; thence Eastwardly on a curve to the right with a radius of three hundred and seventy and three-tenths (370.3) feet one hundred and forty-six (146) feet; thence Southwardly and deflecting Seventy-nine degrees and forty-nine minutes (79 degrees 49 minutes) to the right from the tangent to said curve eleven and three-tenths (11.3) feet; thence Westwardly and deflecting One hundred degrees and eleven minutes (100 degrees 11 minutes) to the right two hundred and three and one-tenth (203.1) feet to the place of beginning, containing three one-hundredths (.03) of an acre be the same more or less as shown and marked "C" on the attached plat, which is hereby declared to be a part hereof. The first named Lessor above nevertheless reserves the right to construct and maintain across the above described Second Parcel a track in consequence of which there will be a crossing of said track with the track which said lessee is to construct on said Second Parcel about two hundred and fifteen (215) feet East to Spring Street.

Together with the unexpired term thereof with the right, title and interest therein and thereto of the said The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, subject to all the terms, provisions and agreements in said lease contained; and also all the right, title and interest of the said The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company and the said Receivers thereof in and to that certain memorandum of agreement between the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, The Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad Company, The Columbus, Springfield and Cincinnati Railway Company as Lessors and The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company as Lessee, therein and whereby there was leased and demised by the said Lessors unto the said The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company as Lessee, the following described small parcels of real property and the following described equipment, to wit:

The Gravel Pit property at or near Springfield, Ohio, described as follows:

Being part of Sec. 5, Twp. 4 Range 9 M. R. S. beginning at a stone planted as a monument at the S. E. corner of a certain tract of land conveyed to J. D. L. Snyder by Sarah D. Donaldson et al. and recorded in Vol. 101, page 2 & 3 of Clarke County Deed Records; thence S. 79 degrees W. 59.72 poles more or less to a stone monument at another of said Snyders corners; thence South 15 degrees E. 78 poles more or less to a stone planted as a monument on the north side of a street 40 feet wide running East and West; thence N. 79 degrees E. 59.72 poles more or less to another stone planted as a monument on the North line of said street; thence North 15 degrees W. 78 poles more or less to the place of beginning, containing 29.46 acres of land more or less; and being the same real estate conveyed to said Charles O. Evans by deed of Charles A. Newcomb and others dated Jan. 9, 1907, and recorded in Vol. 155, pages 557, of deed records of said county.

The following described parcel at or near Waverly, Ohio:

Situated in the County of Pike, State of Ohio, and in the Twp. of Pee Pee and in Survey No. 490, beginning at a point in the Center of the Waverly and Beaver turnpike being a corner to the lands of Charles P. Schausnell, Henry Gorman, Henry B. McKenzie and the South Line of the Right of Way of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Ry. Co., thence South 75 degrees E. 67 poles with said Right of Way of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Ry. Co. to a point in said line which is also a point in the westerly line of the N. & W. Ry. Right of Way; thence with the line of said Norfolk & Western Ry. line S. 32½ degrees E. 6 poles; thence leaving said railway line S. 70 degrees W. 45 poles and 4 links to the S. E. corner of garden lot fence; thence with the line of said garden lot N. 9 degrees E. 6 poles to the N. E. corner of said garden lot fence; thence with another line of said garden lot fence S. 70 degrees W. 19 poles and 5 links to the center of the Waverly and Beaver Turnpike; thence with the center of said Turnpike N. 7 degrees W. 34 poles to the place of beginning, containing 6½ acres more or less.

Fourth: All other lines of railway and additional mileage of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company, and other property of any kind and nature which on May 2, 1905, was owned or held by said Railway Company or thereafter acquired by it by means of the said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage bonds, or with the proceeds of the sale or disposition thereof, or from the fund of two million five hundred thousand dollars mentioned in the recitals of the said mortgage and referred to in sub-division 4th of the description of the property mortgaged contained in the said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage.

The properties above described covered by said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage have heretofore been operated as one railroad system, but are so situated with respect to the lines thereof as to be capable of sale in parcels. The said properties consist of two parcels, to wit: The first parcel, the Ohio Southern Division, containing 223.89 miles, comprising all and singular the line of railroad from the City of Lima, in Allen County, Ohio, through the Counties of Allen, Auglaise, Shelby, Logan, Champaign, Clarke, Madison, Fayette, Highland, Ross, Pike, Jackson, Gallia, and Lawrence, in said State, to the Village of Rockwood, in said Lawrence County, and all branches, additions and extensions thereof, including the branch or branches extending from said main line at Jeffersonville, Fayette County, northeastwardly through Fayette and Madison Counties to Sedalia, and from said Jeffersonville southwestwardly through Fayette, Greene and Clinton Counties to Kingman, all in said State of Ohio. The second parcel, that portion of the said Railway which extends from Delray (Detroit) to Lima, containing 137.6 miles, known as the Northern Division, and that portion of the said Railway which extends from Bloom Junction to Ironton, including the Ironton Branch, containing 90.12 miles, known as the Southern Division, there being operated in conjunction with the said Northern and Southern Divisions forty-three miles of leased lines of railroad, making an aggregate of owned and leased lines in the Northern and Southern Divisions of 278.72 miles.

The properties covered by said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage will therefore be sold as follows: The Special Master Commissioner will first put up for sale that portion of the property known as the Ohio Southern Division described as aforesaid, subject nevertheless to the mortgages thereof from the Detroit Southern Railroad Company to Central Trust Company of New York, dated June 1, 1901, to secure an authorized issue of bonds aggregating $4,500,000 of principal, bearing interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, payable semi-annually March and September 1st, and under which bonds in the aggregate principal sum of $4,495,000 have been issued and are outstanding. Said principal outstanding sum has been matured. There is now due upon said bonds $4,495,000 of principal, besides interest thereon at the rate of four per centum per annum from September 1, 1912. Suit for the foreclosure of the said mortgage has been brought and decree of foreclosure and sale was entered therein by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, December 18, 1912. The Special Master Commissioner will then and thereafter, if any bid has been received and accepted upon the offering of the Ohio Southern Division immediately put up for sale the parts of the property known as the Northern Division and the Southern Division, generally described as aforesaid, and he will then and thereafter, if no bid has been received and accepted upon the offering either of the Ohio Southern Division or the Northern and Southern Divisions, immediately put up for sale the entire property as a unit.

The offerings of the separate divisions will in each case be subject to the sale of the property as a whole and to the right of the Court to accept the bid for the whole which shall be the highest and best in the interests of the parties. With each divisional parcel sold there will be included and sold as part thereof one-half in value and as nearly as may be one-half in kind and description of the supplies and materials in the possession of the mortgagor at the time of sale, division thereof to be made by the Receiver subject to the supervisory order of the Court; and with each divisional parcel sold there will be included and sold as part thereof the cars and equipment generally belonging thereto, to wit: In the case of the Ohio Southern Division the cars and equipment included within the Ohio Southern Division Mortgage to Central Trust Company of New York, hereinbefore described, and in the case of the Northern and Southern Divisions the cars and equipment included in the said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage to The New York Trust Company, hereinbefore described; and with each divisional parcel there will also be included and sold as part thereof, one-half of the locomotives, cars and equipment purchased under authority of the Court during the receivership.

The identity of the equipment will in all cases be determined by the Receiver, in accordance with the records in his possession, and subject to the supervisory order of the Court. In case the whole property shall be sold as a unit all of the said supplies and equipment will be included and sold

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—A narrow trough of low pressure extended in eastward states from Oklahoma to West Lake Superior Sunday night, and all that remains to-night is a slight depression of decided character over Lake Ontario. It has caused general rains from the upper lake region southward, with a heavy fall in the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys and snows over the lake region and northern part of the upper Mississippi Valley. There have also scattered rains in the Atlantic and Gulf States.

In the Far Northwest there has been another great fall in pressure with a marked centre of disturbance over South Alberta. In the Pacific States, the extreme West and Southwest the weather was fair with high pressure.

The cold wave has extended east into the Upper Lake region and the Central Valleys, almost to the Ohio River and on Monday morning temperatures were from twenty to thirty-two degrees below zero in the Canadian Northwest. There was a decided rise during Monday in the extreme Northwest.

In the Atlantic and Gulf States it is much warmer, and temperatures are again abnormally high.

There will be rain Tuesday in the Atlantic and the Gulf States, with falling temperature by night and early Wednesday the weather will be considerably colder and generally fair.

In the Central Valleys the weather will be fair Tuesday, followed by increasing cloudiness Wednesday. It will be colder Tuesday in the Ohio Valley, and warmer to the north and northwest. In the Southwest and extreme Central West the weather will be fair and warmer Tuesday and Wednesday, while in the Northwest there will be rain or snow with higher temperature Tuesday, followed by a fall Wednesday or Wednesday night.

Winds along the New England Coast will be high southwest, shifting to northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, high southwest to northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate southwest to northwest.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have brisk to high southwest to northwest winds with rain to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain or snow and colder Tuesday, much colder at night. Wednesday, cloudy; brisk to high west to northwest winds.

Southern New England—Rain Tuesday, colder at night. Wednesday, fair, colder; brisk to high southwest to northwest winds.

New Jersey—Rain Tuesday, much colder at night. Wednesday, fair; brisk to high west and northwest winds.

Western New York—Snow and much colder Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; west winds, diminishing and becoming variable.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Tuesday, probably turning to snow north and west portions, much colder at night. Wednesday, fair; brisk to high west and northwest winds.

Northern New England—Rain Tuesday, colder West and south portions. Wednesday, fair, colder east portion; brisk to high southwest to west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
8 A. M.	19	37	4 P. M.	25	30
9 A. M.	19	33	5 P. M.	26	46
10 A. M.	18	40	6 P. M.	27	33
11 A. M.	19	50	11 P. M.	25	32
12 M.	20	50			

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 44; for the corresponding date last year it was 30; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 36 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 32. Maximum temperature, 54 degrees at 10 P. M.; minimum, 37 degrees at 2 A. M. Humidity, 79 per cent. at 8 A. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.38 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.06 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

[illegible] Madison Av.; M. Elcoya....Trifling
[illegible] Columbus Av.; [illegible]....$1,000
[illegible] Greenwich St.; F. Schlingloff....$30
[illegible] to 6 Varick St.; F. H. Leggett....None
[illegible] front of 3 W. 72d St.; Mason-Seaman Co.....$25
[illegible]-508 W. 47th St.; Auto Holding Co. $5,000
[illegible]-52d St. and 5th Av.; Yellow Taxi Co. $5,000
[illegible]-446 E. 59th St.; T. Kelly.....Trifling
[illegible]-304 Amsterdam Av.; J. Schweitzer.. Trifling
[illegible]-528 Greenwich St.; Mrs. Reilly...$100
[illegible]-504 Av. C; Ida Seeliger.....Trifling
[illegible]-473 1st Av.; Rocco Condarti.....$50
[illegible]-118 E. 89th St.; Mrs. Delmour..Trifling
[illegible]-2026 8th Av.; Abraham Hoffman. Trifling
[illegible]-[illegible] Park Av.; Seaboard Realty Co. Trifling
[illegible]-[illegible] W. 126th St.; William Fieldhouse. Trifling
[illegible]-[illegible] 2d Av.; Morris Schultz....Trifling
[illegible]-[illegible] Bowery; Harris Brodsky.....Trifling
[illegible]-[illegible] West 126th St.; Martha Wiesner. Trifling
[illegible]-[illegible] Lexington Av.; A. Steinberg..Trifling
[illegible]-[illegible] Allen St.; F. Fennerbach..Trifling
[illegible]-[illegible] West 52d St.; Dora Moore..Trifling

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ABRAHAMS, AMELIE, (died Dec. 20, 1908;) net estate, $6,574.18; personalty, $58.66, bank deposits; realty, $6,981.26, being equity in 102 East Seventy-sixth Street, $17,000, less mortgage $11,068.75.

ALLEN, MARGARET, (died Dec. 24, 1910;) net estate, $2,941; personalty, $8,200, bank deposits.

BLAINE, LAZARUS, (died May 9;) net estate, $4,089.05; personalty, $47,597.34, including interest in 30 Wall Street, 8 and 10 West Thirty-sixth Street, $24,062.05; good will of firm, $10,140; realty, $1,537, being equity in 1,000 Morris Avenue, the Bronx, $9,000, less mortgage, $7,000.

BODEN, JAMES S., (died Feb. 25, 1911;) net estate, $850.12; personalty, $1,900.50, being bank deposits, $200; interest in estate of wife, $1,652.62.

COMAN, THOMAS J., (died Nov. 22, 1911;) net estate, $68,854.68; personalty, $46,668.81, including bank deposits, $5,669.47; mortgage and personal effects, $40,982.02.

DOLL, OTTO W, (died Dec. 24;) net estate, $6,167.77; personalty, $1,216.89, mostly bank deposits; realty, $5,803.61, being equity in 368 West Fiftieth Street, $20,000, less mortgage and taxes, $14,196.39.

DUGNAN, ANN, (died Oct. 4, 1910;) supplemental report; net New York estate amended to $11,265.15.

DUNKAK, SOPHIE, (died July 30;) net estate, $62,763.79; personalty, $1,275.42, mostly bank deposits; realty, $58,000, including equity in 782 Third Avenue, $63,000, less mortgage $15,000; 874 Lexington Avenue, $40,000, less mortgage $10,000.

DUNNING, J. W., (died Jan. 28, 1910;) supplemental report; net estate amended to $22,-[illegible].

ELMENDORF, JOSEPH, (died Sept. 19, 1911;) net estate, $42,586.97; personalty, $45,-242.16, including bank deposits, $20,650.01; notes, $2,116; 100 shares Brunswick Terminal Railway, $750; 100 shares Pittsburgh Coal Company, $1,775; 100 shares Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, $7,825; 25 shares American Hide and Leather Company preferred, $2,150; 2 Distillery Security Corporation bonds, $1,465.84; 3 shares Missouri Pacific, $71; $50 Missouri Pacific scrip, $17.75.

FELD, GEORGE P., (died Aug. 13, 1910;) net New York estate, $155.81; New York personalty, $6,000, being equity in 80 shares Sanborn Map Company; entire personal estate, $650,479.30.

FRIEDLANDER, ROSALIE, (died Jan. 27, 1911;) net estate, $3,079; personalty, $3,079, being mortgages.

GUERIN, PIERRE E., (died March 4, 1911;) net estate, $287,416.85; personalty, $102,530.60, including bank deposits, $925.83; personal effects, $1,607.10; 63 shares Consolidated Gas Company, $7,324.80; 211 shares P. E. Guerin, Incorporated, $78,125; 6 $1,000 bonds New Amsterdam Gas Company, $6,060; 5 $1,000 bonds Pensacola & Atlantic Railroad, $5,250; 4 $2,000 bonds East River Gas Company, $4,000; realty, $149,550, including 12 and 14 Horatio Street, $28,000, less mortgage $20,000; 16 Horatio Street, $24,000; 42, 46, 54, 56 and 58 Eighth Avenue, $77,500, less mortgages $30,000; 51 Jane Street, $12,000, less mortgage $10,000; 29 Jane Street, $11,000, less mortgage $5,000; 27 Jane Street, $6,750, less mortgage $5,000; 21, 23, and 25 Jane Street, $45,000; 9 Jane Street, $12,000, less mortgage $10,000.

GUGGENHEIM, MANKO, (died Feb. 25;) net estate, $9,441.80; personalty, $5,940.86, including $4,440.86 deposits, $5,444.44; interest in John Steinhardt Company and builders, 454 East Seventeenth Street, $1,500.

HANKE, ALBERT F. (died Sept. 26, 1909;) net New York estate, $15,261.40; New York personalty, $15,939, being 135 shares Sears-Roebuck Company; entire estate, $78,400.

HENDRICKS, FRANCIS, (died March 17;) net estate, $128,858.98; personalty, $129,070.88, including bank deposits, $1,962.29; personal effects, $6,984.01; insurance, $46,576.10; claim against Hendricks Brothers in liquidation, $7,500.12; $500 bond Engineers' Club, $500; 1 $100 bond Engineers' Club, $100; interest thereon, $142.96; $2,000 bonds Essex Club, Newark, N. J., $2,000; interest, $45.13; 78 shares capital stock Bank of New York, $19,500; 14 shares United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company, $1,400; 5 shares Illinois Central Railroad, $500; 24 shares Quitman Mining Company, $1,200; interest in Hendricks Brothers, 49 Cliff Street, $27,507.60; realty, $5,275, being equity in one-eighth interest in 49 Cliff Street.

JOHNSON, DELIA A., (died Dec. 22, 1909;) net New York estate, $2,861.29; New York personalty, $3,287.94, being bank deposit; realty, street being three lots at Yonkers, N. Y., assessed at $4,000.

MARKLEY, THOMAS ASHLEY, (died Dec. [illegible];) net New York estate; entire estate, $[illegible].

MAYER, WILLIAM, (died June 21, 1909;) supplemental report; net New York estate amended to $39,158.04.

McDONALD, WILLIAM J., (died July 24;) net estate, $4,464.94; personalty, $5,315.05, including bank deposits, $2,045.05; personal effects, $120; 70 shares W. J. McDonald Company, $3,120.

MEYER, JAMES, (died May 23, 1908;) net estate, $[illegible]; personalty, $[illegible], bank deposits; realty, $[illegible], being equity in [illegible] and 1 Alcazie Street, Brooklyn, $11,000 less mortgage $5,000.

MURRAY, WILLIAM J., (died May 8, 1909;) net estate $1,558.79; personalty, $2,823.63, being interest in two estates; realty, $600; equity as one-eighth interest in Lot 91, Brunswood Park, whole appraised at $4,000, $500.

MYERS, ELIZA SEAMAN, (died Nov. 28, 1907;) supplemental report; net New York estate amended to $11,655.82.

O'NEILL, JULIA A., (died March 9;) net estate, $346.99; personalty, $1,050.43, being bank deposits.

O'REILLY, MARY, (died July 8;) net estate, $5,906.32; personalty, $7,176.73, including bank deposits, $312.15; 6 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, $639.52; 6 shares Chicago & Northwestern, $838.23; 1 6 per cent. bond Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, $106.67; 4 shares Great Northern preferred, $310.87; 6 shares Northern Pacific, $732; 8 shares Reading, $501.66; 6 shares Southern Pacific, $662.22; 7 shares Pennsylvania, $494.62; 10 shares Pacific Telephone & Telegraph, $500; 8 shares Twin City Rapid Transit, $538.75; 8 shares Union Pacific, $1,017.56; personal effects, $100.

PROBEN, CHARLES A., (died May 8, 1908;) net estate, $7,180.60; personalty, $7,958.85, including notes, $7,229.85; bank deposits, $624; 5 shares Beethoven Restaurant Company, $75.

RUSSELL, ELSIE R., (died Jan. 31, 1909;) supplemental report; net estate amended to $10,-301.04.

SCHNITZER, CATHERINE, (died Aug. 12, 1894;) net estate, $841.62; personalty, $841.62, being bank deposits.

SNIDER, FRANCES M., (died Nov. 10, 1910;) net estate shows deficit of $648.79; personalty, $419, including proceeds of sale of pledged property, $100; jewelry, $319.

STEIN, HENRY, (died April 1, 1911;) net estate, $5,297.61; personalty, $2,920.06, including bank deposits, $1,171.24; mortgage, $5,-067.64.

STRIPP, MARY, (died April 14, 1896;) no taxable estate.

STROUSE, MORRIS, (died Sept. 9, 1910;) net estate, $5,401.46; personalty, $6,736.96, including bank deposits, $203.43; interest in M. Strouse & Co., exporters, $6,448.01.

TANNENHOLZ, MAURICE J., (died Jan. 22, 1913;) net estate, $38,557.61; personalty, $41,324.61, including bank deposits, $6,279.70; assessment bond of City of New York, $5,150; assessment bond of City of New York, street and park openings, $1,050; assessment bond of City of New York, $1,050; assessment bond of City of New York, $1,050; additional water stock of City of New York, $4,950; additional water stock of City of New York, $4,850; corporate stock of City of New York, $2,158; corporate stock of City of New York, $2,062.50; one-half interest in H. Tannenholz & Son, jewelers, 735 Lexington Avenue, $9,569.96.

UPPDIKE, CATHERINE S., (died Dec. 22, 1910;) New York estate, $1,552.98; New York personalty, $1,752.16; entire personal estate, $3,804.

VAN BLARCOM, CAROLINE M., (died May 16, 1911;) net New York estate, $6,400, New York realty, $6,400, being twelve-acre farm, at Upper Nyack, N. Y.

WALSH, MICHAEL J., (died May 15, 1911;) net estate, $71,858.04; personalty, $69,141.48, being mortgages; realty, $7,448, being equity in lot 22x82 on the south side White Plains Avenue, $2,700; lots on Eastern Boulevard, Town Dock Road, the Bronx, $2,200; property in Buffalo, N. Y., $4,800.

WHITLOCK, CAROLINE V., (died July 2;) net estate, $95,166.68; personalty, $97,941.27, including bank deposits, $1,700.25; mortgages, $35,816.19; household effects, $150; jewelry, $350; silverware, $1,000; bond, Illinois Central Railway, $250; 2 $1,000 bonds, New York Gas and Electric Light Power and Power Company, $2,062.50; 1 $1,000 bond, Laclede Gas Light Company, $1,020; 1 $1,000 New York City corporate stock, $1,000; 1 $1,000 Kings County Electric Purchase Money, $1,160; 1 $1,000 bond, Hocking Valley, $950; $100 bonds, Pere Marquette Railroad, $200; 2 shares Mil., Elec. Ry. & Light Co., $1,800; 9 shares Montezuma Lead Company, preferred, $900; 5 shares Montezuma Lead Company, $200; 9 shares Pere Marquette, first preferred, $180.

WOOD, RAYLIBS, (died June 1, 1911;) net New York estate, $6,053; New York personalty, $5,950, being 40 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Company, entire personal estate, $81,670.35.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

DABROWSKI, IGNAZ, (died Jan. 8;) left $8,400 personalty; $1,500 to Wallace Dabrowski, son, and $1,700 to Joseph Dabrowski, son.

KOTZ, DOROTHEA, (died Aug. 21, 1911;) left more than $5,000 personalty; $2,500 to niece, Dorothea Reger; $1,500 to niece, Margaretha Trumpler; $700 to niece, Mary Schweisser, niece; $300 to Gottlieb Eberhardt, nephew; residue in equal shares to nieces, Barbara Eberhardt, Friderika Doetre and Margaretha Scheu, and nephew, Jacob Scheu.

LOEBENSTEIN, JULIUS, (died Nov. 8;) left $10,000 realty and $15,000 personalty; $2,000 each to Lydia Lobenstein, niece, and Hugo Lobenstein, nephew; $1,000 to Bona Stern; $1,000 each to Stella and Sallie Lobenstein; legacies of $500 each to seventeen relatives and friends; $500 to Barbara Lippman, and personal effects to four other relatives.

SHARDLOW, ANNIE F., (died Dec. 24;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,-000 personalty; income of trust fund of $75,000 for life to husband, Joseph Shardlow; income of trust fund of $30,000 for life to Etta F. Algar, sister; one-half interest each for life in trust fund of $20,000 to Lucius M. Thayer and Antonette B. Thayer; trust fund of $5,000 and principal on becoming 65 years old to Janet B. Kerr, grand niece; $10,000 in trust to Mary W. Pendleton, niece, for life; on her death principal of $10,000 trust fund to be divided by the Rev. Charles H. Pendleton, Wyomar, and Virginia Pendleton; $5,000 each to John C., Jr., Winfield S., William L., and Lilie S. Shardlow; $1,000 each to Fred and George Shardlow, and Percy B. Tripp; $5,000 each to Lillian E. Halliwell, John C. S. Robinson, Frederick S. Robinson, Delaura L. Winn, Mae E. Jackson, William J. Robinson, Katharine S. Hart, Daisy L. Wright, Mary H. Thayer, Helen L. Merriman, Annie J. Correll, Chloe T. Correll, Dr. Leonard V. Whiteman, George F. Comstock, and Neville J. Comstock; $3,000 to Annie F. Shardlow; $1,000 each to Louis S. Clarice, and Edna Shardlow, James M. Hard, Amy E. Halliday, Fannie A. Halliday, M. Josephine Staunton, Charlotte E. Newman, Emily C. Comstock, Clara B. Shurtleff, Marie Chalmers, Marie Brinkerhoff, Robinson Slater, and Paul E. Remly; $2,000 each to Amelia D. Halliday and Annie L. C. Waring; $500 each to Martha Slater, Dorothea Whitnall, and Mrs. A. Drake; $100 each to Joseph Bright and Susan Cooper; $300 each to Charles Woodward and Agnes Griffin; $10,000 in trust to Congregational Church, East Douglass, Mass.; $300 in trust to Trustees of Evergreen Cemetery, East Douglass, Mass.; $600 in trust to Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn; $1,000 each to Baptist Home Society, Brooklyn Home for Consumptives, and Home for Old Men and Aged Couples; furniture, personal effects, and jewelry to husband; residue in equal shares to Joseph S. Shardlow, husband; Percy B. Tripp, nephew, and grandnephews and grandnieces, Wyman Pendleton, Virginia Pendleton, Frances A., Daisy L., and Albert Wright, Jr.; Chloe T. Correll, Athol C. Newman, Claire F. Newman, and Gladys C. Waring.

SPEAR, ERNEST C., (died April 27, 1909;) left $100 realty and $100 personalty to widow, Ida J. Spear.

WEISENBACH, Emilie B., (died Nov. 9;) left $10,000 personalty to husband, Charles F. Weisenbach, for life; remainder in equal shares to daughters, Gertrude S. Van Wagner and Emilie L. Stein.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Request of the Armory Board for authority to employ Thomas B. Fielders as statistical expert at a total compensation of $500.

Request of the Department of Docks that an examination be held for the position of Dockmaster.

Request of the Supervisor of The City Record for authority to obtain a sufficient number of typewriting copies to prepare the orders for contracts for stationery, blank books, and printed forms.

Letter from the General Medical Superintendent of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals transmitting schedule of vouchers for services of special nurses.

Letter from the Chief Examiner suggesting the employment of experts to conduct the examination for physician for the examination of mentally defective children.

Letter from the Chief Examiner reporting that it will be necessary to employ an expert to conduct the examination for aliens, Grades 2 and 3.

Report of the Chief Examiner stating that it might be well to extend the examination for tabulating machine operator so as to cover the same grade as well as the third, and that it might be advisable to allow candidates who will be twenty-one on the date of the examination or the publication of the list to come in, but that he does not think it wise to reduce the age limit to eighteen.

Report regarding the certification of the list of junior mechanical draughtsman to the Fire Commission as appropriate from which to appoint one mechanical draughtsman at $1,200 a year.

Report relative to the communication from Anthony Villone in which he makes certain suggestions as to the method of holding the coming examination for Inspectors of Licenses with knowledge of languages, and stating that one of his suggestions, to the effect that candidates should be allowed to take any of the five languages called for, provided they qualify in not less than two, might be adopted.

Report recommending that William W. Kenerson be qualified for employment as Assistant clerk in the office of the County Clerk, Queens County.

Report of the following reports of Departmental Board of Examiners for positions in the non-competitive class: Department of Public Charities, Dec. 30; Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School, Jan. 1; Department of Correction, Dec. 30, 31, and Jan. 2.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination, for men only, at the New York Custom House on Feb. 5 and 6 to fill 10 vacancies as there may occur in positions of United States surveyor and transitman in the General Land Office, and vacancies as they may occur in positions in any branch of the service requiring similar qualifications. The entrance salary for transitman ranges from $100 to $110 a month, and is graduated per diem in lieu of subsistence and for United States surveyor from $120 to $150 a month, and is graduated per diem in lieu of subsistence. The appointees are allowed traveling expenses to and from the field from their homes, and from headquarters in each surveying district, provided the appointee resides at a reasonable distance from the field. Promotions are made after satisfactory service.

Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated: Mathematics, (algebra, trigonometry, and use of logarithmic tables,) 15; theory and practice of plane, topographic, and elementary geodetic surveying, 30; public land surveying, 50; adjustment and use of instruments, 10; training, experience and fitness, 25. In order to obtain a rating of 70 per cent. or over in training and experience applicants must have had not less than one season in the field in charge of party or as party assistant, or two seasons in some subordinate field position in the surveying of United States public lands. Higher ratings will be given for more extended experience. Age, 21 years or over on date of the examination, which is open to all men who are citizens of or owe allegiance to the United States, and who meet the requirements.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Ten competitors took the academic examination at the Board of Education Hall yesterday to qualify for license to teach a special branch (e. g., music, physical training, sewing, drawing) and constructive work, shopwork or cooking) in the elementary schools.

The high school examinations will probably take place on March 24. The need for examination in the various high school branches is now being considered by the Board of Examiners. It is believed that there will be examinations in nearly all of the high school subjects.

At the meeting of the Board of Education to-morrow the names of two high school teachers, one elementary school Principal and seventeen or eighteen elementary school teachers will be submitted for retirement.

It is expected that at the beginning of the school term in February new Public School 40, Pacific and Union Hall Streets, Jamaica, will be open for the reception of about 1,400 children. The Principal is Frank K. Mantfort, who has been transferred from Public School 57, Curtis Avenue near Broadway, Morris Park, Queens.

The Board of Education will probably decide to make the classes to be established in Sts. Peter and Paul parochial school an annex to Public School 10, Eagle Avenue and 163d Street, the Bronx.

The Board of Superintendents has prepared a report relative to making the four classes in the temporary school building at Avenue P and West Avenue, Brooklyn, an independent school, to be known as Public School 177. It has also recommended that the present P. S. Monroe High School be established in the building on Ollinville Avenue, near Magenta Street, Williamsbridge, and that the annexes in Public Schools 46 and 47 and the Williamsbridge building be used as parts of the new high school.

Lawrence S. Greenbaum has been nominated by the Board of Superintendents for service in Evening Elementary School 100, Manhattan. Catherine L. Kelly and Katherine M. Dempsey also have been nominated for evening elementary schools. Maud H. Gamston has been nominated as a teacher of common branches in Evening School 44, Queens.

Wilmar H. Bradshaw has been nominated for teacher in the New York Parental School.

Edna M. Webb has been nominated for modal teacher in the Jamaica Training School.

The Board of Superintendents has promoted Cora F. D. M. B. Sherwood, teacher of Public School 126, Meserole Avenue and Lorimer Street, Brooklyn, to the grades of the last two years. It has nominated Irene Elizabeth Keane for appointment in Public School 40, Prospect Avenue and Jennings Street, the Bronx.

The Board of Superintendents will submit to the Board of Education, at its meeting to-morrow, nominations for positions in the evening recreation centres, nominations for evening high schools, nominations of three Principals of commercial schools, transfers of teachers in high schools, promotions of high school teachers from the rank of junior teacher, transfers of Principals of elementary schools, nominations of assistants to Principals of elementary schools, nominations of teacher of special branches for elementary schools, nomination of teachers for high schools, transfers of teachers, subject to the approval of the Board of Education to take effect Feb. 1, nominations of teachers for elementary schools.

Simon Hirsdansky, assistant to Principal in Public School 1, Fulton and Third Avenues, and 178th Street, the Bronx, has been nominated for Principal.

City Supt. Maxwell will submit to the Board of Education to-morrow monthly reports from Principals of public schools also changes in school organization. He will submit likewise names of teachers to eligible lists. The Supt. of School Buildings Snyder will submit to the Board of Education to-morrow his semi-annual report.

A request has been received by the Board of Education from the Board of Retirement for permission to expend an amount not exceeding $51,000 from the retirement fund for stationery, postage, reports, and printing.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Special Orders 16.

Appointments, to take effect 12 P. M., Jan. 20: Patrolman Michael Sullivan, 55d Precinct, on his own application, at $700 per annum. Appointed June 27, 1895.

Transfers.—Patrolmen—To take effect 10:20 A. M. Jan. 18: W. Squad; to take effect 11 A. M., Jan. 18: W. J. Dillon, 87th, to 14th Inspection District. Assignments.—Patrolman—W. J. Dillon, 14th Inspection District, as chauffeur from 11 A. M., Jan. 18, (temporary.) Patrolmen—T. F. Hogan, 224 E. 74th Squad, 8 days, from noon, Jan. 18; H. C. Snyder, 37th, to detective division, and detailed to District Attorney's office, 8 days, from 4 P. M., Jan. 18; L. Warman, 30th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from 8 A. M., Jan. 21; H. L. Lobdell, 167th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from Jan. 20. Reinstated—Patrolman—John J. Skelly, 90th, to take effect 12:43 P. M., Jan. 17.

Appointed.—Special Patrolman—Peter Lewis, court attendant, City Magistrates' Courts, First Division, effective Jan. 17.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 14.

Fines and Penalties—Engineer of Steamer Thomas S. Kennedy, Engine 121, (now 221,) Charge: Being under the influence of spirituous, malt, or intoxicating beverages, liquors, drugs, or compounds, sufficiently to interfere with the proper performance of his duty; fined 5 days' pay. Fireman (1st grade) William P. Brennan, Engine 65, (now 265;) disrespect to superior officer; reprimanded. Fireman (2d grade) William A. Reilly, H. & L. 55, (now 105;) absence without leave; 3 days. Fireman (1st grade) William J. Galvin, H. & L. 55, (now 105;) absence without leave; 3 days.

Granted.—Found not guilty: Chaplain—Capt. William F. Windhorst, Engine 216; neglect to properly safeguard department property entrusted to his care. Fireman (1st grade) Herbert J. Downward, Engine 216; failing to return theatre detail badge and key for special building. Fireman (1st grade) Patrick J. Gillian, Engine 117, (now 217;) reckless driving. Fireman (1st grade) Mark M. Janesky, Engine 117, (now 217;) reckless driving.

Pension—Fireman (1st grade) Maurice Foley, No. 2, H. & L. 76, Richmond; after more than twenty years' service, to, on his own application, at $700 per annum, to take effect from 6 A. M. Feb. 1.

Passed the medical and physical examination for the position of Engineer of Steamer, ordered to report to Capt. J. J. Henry, Supervising Engineer at Grand Street and East River, for assignment to duty: Joseph Spencer, Engine 226; W. R. Le Blanc, H. & L. 101; 11:30 A. M. J. W. Deja, Engine 202; J. A. Murray, Engine 208; F. A. Anderson, Engine 204; C. H. McCann, Engine 208; W. J. Galvin, H. & L. 105. 1:30 P. M. A. W. Collins, Engine 211; D. J. Conway, Engine 216; T. F. Gavin, Engine 216; W. F. Fitzgerald, Engine 221; W. H. Schneider, H. & L. 118.

Fine—Capt. John J. O'Connell, No. 1 Engine Co., $5 for loss of coat badge, 253.

Resignation—Probationary Fireman Henry J. Heirigel, Hook and Ladder 106, to take effect at 6 P. M., Jan. 21. Emergency appointment renewed—Harry L. Stuckhardt, typewriting copyist, Telegraph Bureau, for additional period of 15 days, from 9 A. M. Jan. 21. Transfers—Clerk Meyer Schorr, College of the City of New York, transferred Fire Department, to report for duty at 9 A. M., Jan. 20, assigned to the Repair Shops; Clerk Joseph Marans, Tenement House Department, to Fire Department, to take effect at 9 A. M., Jan. 20, assigned to Bureau of Repairs and Supplies.

Appointed uniformed firemen, to the three months' probation to take effect at 8 A. M., Jan. 21. Assignments: Joseph Du Bois, Hook and Ladder 1; Joseph T. Tenety, Hook and Ladder 6; Edward C. Prendenthal, Hook and Ladder 6; Daniel J. Callahan, Hook and Ladder 15; Chester A. Cramb, Hook and Ladder 15; Chester Crockett, Hook and Ladder 119; Joseph J. Dornseif, Hook and Ladder 105; Fred Gentsch, Engine 1; Louis Kiefer, Jr., Engine 10; Arthur K. C. Hunter, Engine 212; Alexander A. McLaughlin, 226; Samuel E. Mendelson, Engine 88; Andrew Dunn, Engine 72; Patrick O'Brien, Engine 205; Verdier J. Mollman, Engine 20.

Probationary Firemen, to report to the School of Instruction, at 9 A. M., Jan. 22, for 30 days' test.—J. J. Lewis, Engine 3; E. P. McGuigan, Engine 16; W. C. Hansen, Engine 28; W. R. Allen, Engine 88; J. Lyons, Engine 205; E. And [illegible] K. Boylan, Hook and Ladder 21; C. Whatley, Engine 237; B. J. Lynch, Engine 213; E. Cramer, H. and L. 119; J. J. Dornseif, H. and L. 106; J. T. Tenety, H. and L. 5; D. J. Callahan, H. and L. 12; E. E. Mendelsohn, Engine 88; L. Kiefer, Jr., Engine 10; J. F. Dillon, Engine 205; C. Du Bois, H. and L. 1; C. K. Boylan, Hook and Ladder 2; J. E. McCann, H. and L. 8; J. A. Johnson, H. and L. 9; H. Kolbenheyer, H. and L. 10; H. B. Levy, H. and L. 13; W. Echtermeyer, H. and L. 23; J. S. Martin, H. and L. 35; C. C. Rougemont, H. and L. 101; F. M. Sullivan, H. and L. 102; A. A. McLaughlin, Engine 226; F. K. C. Hunter, Engine 212; C. A. Cramb, H. and L. 15; C. Crockett, H. and L. 119; V. J. Davis, Engine 20; E. C. Prendenthal, H. and L. 6; A. Dunn, Engine 72; S. Gentsch, Engine 1.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

Present: The Chief Justice, Justices McKenna, Holmes, Day, Lurton, Hughes, Van Devanter, Lamar, and Pitney.

Lincoln Tyler of New York was admitted to practice.

609—Inter-State Commerce Commission et al., appellants, vs. the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company.—Appeal from the United States Commerce Court. Decree reversed and cause remanded. Opinion by Justice Lamar.

581—Walter P. Grant and M. R. Burlingame, appellants and plaintiffs in error, vs. the United States.—Appeal dismissed.

245—Michigan Central Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Daniel E. Vreeland, administrator, &c.—Judgment reversed.

87—Norman H. Davis et al., appellants, vs. the Las Ovas Company, Incorporated.—Decree affirmed.

523—S. T. Gray and Robert Brady, appellants, vs. Robert H. Taylor et al., Board of Commissioners of Lincoln County, et al., and 483—New Mexico, by its Attorney General, Frank W. Clancy, on the relation of Jacobo J. Fresquez, appellant, vs. the Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, N. M.—Decrees affirmed.

50—D. E. Virtue et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the Creamery Package Manufacturing Company et al.—Judgment affirmed.

82—Cameron Septic Tank Company, appellant, vs. City of Knoxville, in the State of Iowa.—Decree affirmed.

688—Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Company, appellant, vs. Thomas J. Gaines, Jr.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

54—Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad Company vs. Greenwood Grocery Company.—Judgment reversed.

No. 1, Original.—Ex parte in the matter of the First National Bank of Dexter, N. Y.,) petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writs of mandamus and certiorari granted and rule to shew cause awarded, returnable Feb. 24.

917—Louisiana and Texas Lumber Company, petitioner, vs. C. S. Swift.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

282—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. James A. Patten et al.—Motion that mandate issue forthwith submitted by Solicitor General.

29—Wells Fargo & Co., plaintiffs in error, vs. the Peninsular-Marcus Company.—Motion for leave to file an additional brief in behalf of defendant submitted.

45—Jessie E. Thompson, appellant, vs. Charles M. Thompson.—Mandate granted, per stipulation on motion of appellee.

1, Original.—Ex parte in the matter of Benjamin F. Edwards, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file a petition for writs of mandamus and certiorari submitted by petitioner.

178—George Mengel, plaintiff in error, vs. Blanche Mengel and Louis Eckhart, Sheriff.—Motion to dismiss submitted for defendants.

135—Thomas E. Gibbons and Charles Murray, petitioners, vs. Union Pacific Railroad Company.—Leave granted to file brief as amicus curiæ.

926—J. B. Clements et al., petitioners, vs. George P. Northrop et al., executors.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted for petitioners.

927—Thomas P. Hall et al., petitioners, vs. W. A. Huff et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

470—Missouri Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. F. D. Latshes et al.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

1056—Van Felt v. Lyon. General calendar.

1377—Rafsky v. Smith Co. 701—Jackson v. Jackson. 27—Began v. Pettus. 1969—Griswold v. McDonald. 1424—Rothfus v. Mandelbaum. 1171—United States Trust Co. v. Demuth. 1566—Rathhoff v. Temple. 1937—Edelman v. Mermelstein. 750—Davis v. Levering. 1650—Brady v. Italian Sav Bank. 943—Alderman v. Western Cloak and Spit Mfg Co. 960—Genn v. Genn. 1008—Helberg v. Weiner. 1350—Rastetter v. Hoenninger. 1—Kolb v. Mortimer. 311—Smith v. Finkelstein. 713—Buschmann v. McDermott. 1008—Palmer v. Palmer. 1176—Riley v. McGee. 920—Brandes v. Brandes. 1190—Shamroy v. Shamroy. 1423—Neustadter v. Kaplan. 1977—Carliogio v. Carliogio. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Terms—Part IV. case on; Part V. case on; Part VIII. case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Goff, J.—Criminal Term. Pleading calendar. 1—Emanuel Guttentag v. Samuel Skoultchi. 3—John Crowley v. Tony D. Bert et al. 4—Dominick Verdi v. Morris Weinstein. Trial calendar. 1—Frank J. Gardner. 2—Charles W. Caccia (2) et al. 3—Frank Barbera. 4—Reuben Applebach.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCall, J. 2637—Miller v. Obedorf. 2677—Spiegel v. Brown. 3016—Miner v. Twin City Ferry Co. 3027—McCutter v. Ely. 2931—Chautauqua Planing Mills Co v. J. Thatcher & Son. 2843—McCarthy v. Mandel. 3054—Kohlman v. Cashman. 2476—Gallman v. Singer. 3031—Gorzikov v. Gorzikov. 2493—Lipman v. Lipman. 3019—Simon v. Moyle. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Davis, J. 1787—Kline v. N. J. & N. Y. R. R. 1390—Cohen v. Accurit Realty Co. 3054—Reis v. City of N. Y. 298—Frankel v. Levin. 316—Faulhaber v. Kline. 3102—Goldman v. Fidelity Heights R. R. 3155—Newack v. City of N. Y. 3164—Bianchi v. City of N. Y. 2166—Bianchi v. City of N. Y. 2170—Lehmaier v. Joline. 2176—Morris v. Joline. 2180—McNeill v. Joline. 2186—Owen v. N. Y. Transp Co. 238—Henderson v. Gruhn. 2206—M. Liebman v. Gaskell. 2207—I. Liebman v. Gaskell. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Cohalan, J. 1479—McLaughlin v. City of N. Y. 1480—J. McLoughlin v. City of N. Y. 1482—Cella v. City of N. Y. 1734—Lewin v. City of N. Y. 1805—Little v. Joline. 1819—Carleton v. Charl

The New York Times

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"Only advertisements fit to print."

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting six average (seven short) words to the line in small type or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

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Horses and Carriages	
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Business Notices	
Automobile Exchange	
Business Opportunities	30c
Lost, Found, Rewards	
Purchase and Exchange	
Public Notices	40c

Public Notices

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT SAMUEL SCHLACHTER, the person who was manager of the HAMILTON SHIRT COMPANY, owned and operated solely by BARNETT TEITZ, at 9 White Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, no longer has any interest in the profits and losses of said business, and that his agreement of employment with the said Barnett Teitz in reference to the said business is now terminated as manager thereof and that he has no authority whatever to purchase or sell goods or incur any debts whatsoever on behalf of the Hamilton Shirt Co., or BARNETT TEITZ.

Dated January 17, 1913.

Lost

LOST—Saturday evening, between 6th Av. and 40th St., Brooklyn, and Majestic Theatre via Subway, surface car to 8th Av. and L. or Fulton St., large horseshoe diamond pin. Finder please return to 4,712 6th Av., Brooklyn. Liberal reward.

LOST—A sunburst of thirteen diamonds Saturday afternoon, between Gimbel's tea room and Forest Hills, L. I.; liberal reward. F 172 Times.

LOST—Between 72d and 48d Sts., in a Broadway car or on street, two collar and cuff sets. Reward if returned to 210 West 72d St.

LOST—Saturday night, between Broadway and Madison Av., on 42d St., black lynx boa. Return to L. R., 278 Madison Av.; reward.

LOST—Near or in Metropolitan Opera House, Saturday evening, brooch carved coral. Return 155 West 85th St.; reward.

LOST—Sunday, small gold locket containing two photographs. Reward. Green, 230 West 107th St.

LOST—Friday, in Hearn's, a four-stripe plain mink muff; reward. Z 14 Times.

LOST—Gold lorgnette Saturday night in Times Square; reward. Columbus 6246.

$5 REWARD for the return of a gold old-fashioned buckle, lost between 125th St. and 42d St. Joseph H. Cohen, 1 West 86d St. Telephone 3365 Riverside.

Found

FOUND—Some money in the 40s. Send full description to F 146 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—On Saturday, white and brown bull; pink nose, studded collar, no name; reward. 240 Central Park West.

Business Opportunities

BUY AN IRRIGATED CALIFORNIA FARM.

In the fertile Sacramento Valley in California, is the most productive soil on the Continent. Everything grows. As soon as one crop is harvested, the ground is ready for another. Several different crops a year being a rule. Hence, the wonderful profits.

The climate rivals that of Southern Italy. Oranges and other fruits ripen weeks earlier than in Los Angeles, Riverside or Redlands. This is where the land works for you. This is your opportunity to win.

You can secure one of these farms on remarkably easy terms—make your home where fortunes are being made from small fruit farms—where frosts, drouth, ice, and snow are unknown—where the sunshine makes the orange, figs, lemons, and berries grow almost every day in the year.

Write to-day for booklet or call and see us.

KUHN IRRIGATED LAND COMPANY,
501 5th Av., cor. 42d St.,
New York, N. Y. Dept. A.

WE WANT YOUR PRINTING. You'll want ours once you try us. Here's the best "get acquainted" printing offer in New York: 250 splendid bond letterheads, 250 billheads, 250 business cards, 250 envelopes, $2. ARROW PRESS, "Overnight Printers," 101-107 West 23d St.

PAWN TICKETS CASHED
and your pledges saved for you. Full value paid immediately for all pawn tickets.
Pawn tickets, diamonds, pearls, all precious stones bought, sold, exchanged, and appraised. M. A. FORGOTSTON, 1,462 Broadway.

SEWING PLANT, making ladies' garments; located near York, Penn.; first-class condition; no labor troubles; good operators; low rent; plant now running; will sell to quick purchaser; only responsible firms considered. Address Z 16 Times.

Cloak and suit manufacturer desires to enlarge his business; needs additional capital, $10,000; would like to acquaint himself with the right party, who possesses executive ability and of unquestionable character. F 147 Times.

Old-established house desires to handle on commission or otherwise as side line some standard article which is a good seller; no attention paid to answers unless full particulars are given. F 248 Times Downtown.

Reliable firm wishes to get in touch with American manufacturers desiring Canadian representation on a commission basis; bank and Dun's references. E. F. Cooke & Son, Orillia, Canada.

Grand opportunity to buy an established millinery store in prosperous growing town; near New York; you cannot help make money; no competition. Z 12 Times.

Partner for corner cafe, hotel, 16 rooms; downtown, Subway; cheap rent; $250 required; splendid opportunity. Particulars afternoons, Cafe, 313 Canal St.

Desire to purchase small steam laundry up to date, situated in Yorkville; seller to keep an interest in same preferred. Box 81, 1,695 2d Av.

Investigate.—Exceptional investment for capitalist, with or without services, in established concern. F 77 Times.

Contractor needs additional capital; has valuable contracts; might use investor's services. F 201 Times.

Commercial stationery store, 34th St.; little cash. Room 1,005, 45 West 34th.

Would buy small baby cap factory in running order. F 169 Times.

Business Notices

Fine Smaile Multigraph Typewritten Letters; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8.00; work called for and delivered. Telephone 3609 Morningside. 215 West 116th St. Weatherford.

Send letterheads, cards, envelopes, $1.20 per 1,000; other printing equally low. MEDDLEMAN PRESS, 110 FULTON ST.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

A.—THE GILMAN.
108 and 110 Madison Av.—Single, double rooms, comfortably furnished; conveniences; excellent table; references.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

West Side.

WEST A.—46—Comfortable large, small rooms; excellent table; steam heat; telephone; table guests.

57TH ST., 20-22, 53 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well heated; unfurnished hearty table.

57TH ST., 236-240 WEST. (Alliance Hotel.)—Select place for quiet people, with home comforts in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. 'Phone 6095 Bryant.

57TH ST., 317 WEST.—Large, single rooms, suitable for ladies; house table strictly first-class; references.

64TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath; excellent table; references.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

55D ST., 62 WEST.—A large furnished room; southern exposure.

55TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive, light rooms; all conveniences; refined surroundings; select neighborhood; reasonable. Tappan.

55TH ST., 44 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, sunny, second-story room; also parlor; small rooms.

55TH ST., 258 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front parlor suite suitable couple, two gentlemen; heat, bath. Hallock.

56TH ST., 533 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, small rooms; heat, running water; suitable one, two. Ballard.

56TH ST., 351 WEST.—Large, back parlor; nicely furnished; every convenience; telephone; private; reasonable.

57TH ST., 155 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms for gentlemen; terms moderate; splendid location.

58TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; handsomely furnished; bath connected; electric light.

58TH, 222 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, large and small; piano, bath, and telephone.

64TH ST., 139 WEST.—Pleasant room, suitable two; meals if desired; telephone; reasonable.

68TH ST., 33 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large room; elegantly furnished; private house; telephone.

69TH, 145 WEST. (corner of Broadway.)—Furnished rooms in first-class apartment; gentlemen. Col. 6314. Manning.

70TH ST., 105 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms, back parlor, kitchenette; running water. 4034 Columbus.

70TH, 117 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large and small rooms, private bath, telephone; references.

70TH ST., 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, single and en suite; all modern conveniences.

70TH ST., 133 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; 'phone; bath; private house; southern exposure.

71ST ST., 239 WEST.—Comfortable back room; steam heated; every convenience; telephone.

71ST, 340 WEST.—Large, small rooms; select neighborhood; 2 blocks from subway; 'phone.

72D, 302 WEST. (Near Riverside.)—Large, nicely furnished front room; bath and lavatory; also smaller rooms; scrupulously clean; phone; gentlemen.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Very handsomely furnished suite; will divide; high-class house; electricity; references.

79TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, second-floor front room; all conveniences; phone 8124 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; exceptionally attractive rooms; modern improvements; high-class private house; references.

80TH ST., 135 WEST.—Large, attractive furnished rooms hot and cold running water; $5 weekly.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; well furnished; convenient "L" and Subway; reasonable; references.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Large front room; also small room, adjoining bath; second floor; reasonable.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Two large, handsomely furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; refined neighborhood; elevated.

84TH, 29 WEST.—Attractive, medium-sized, sunny, front room; refined family; reasonable; phone. Ochs.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Large and small rooms, suitable two; private; telephone; Subway, 86th "L."

87TH ST., 156 WEST.—High-class accommodations, private house; boarding; large, small rooms, baths.

89TH ST.—First-class furnished room; all conveniences. Keller, 2,411 Broadway. Tel. 3679 River.

92D, 204 WEST.—Double, single rooms; front room, three windows; Subway. Possons.

95TH ST., 310 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished, in first-class apartment; all conveniences. Johnson.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; large, handsomely furnished front room; bath; convenient Subway express.

142 WEST 97TH ST.
HOMELIKE ROOMS; BOARD OPTIONAL.

99TH, 216 WEST.—Large, double room; private family; bath; all conveniences; newly furnished; references. Benedict.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished floor with bath; single room; private house. 1067J River.

102D ST., 202 WEST.—Choice sunny room, suitable one, two young refined business men. Apt. 8.

103D ST., 145 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, suitable for business gentleman; private house; telephone; references.

104TH, 105-107 WEST, (Eugene Court.)—Apartment hotel; one, two rooms; kitchen suite; electric lights, private telephone, bath, $8.50, including maid service, light, linen. Telephone 637 Riverside.

104TH ST., (West of Broadway at Subway.)—Well-furnished bachelor apartments offers accommodations; choice opportunity; every convenience. Phone 1114—River.

112TH AND BROADWAY.—Large, attractive room; bath; high-class elevator apartment Vosburgh, 2,580 Broadway.

118TH ST., 622 WEST, Near Riverside Drive.—Attractive rooms; suite, singly; elevator. Apartment 51.

131TH ST., 501 WEST.—Sunny front room, three large closets, lavatory; private family; homelike. Haywood.

115TH ST., 404 WEST, between Morningside and Columbia University.—Choice room; elevator; moderate. Apartment 51.

116TH ST., 215 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; elevator and 'phone; refined home; handy Subway, "L." Rheinheimer.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Light, attractive rooms; block Broadway Subway; overlooking Morningside Park. Morse.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith.

118TH ST., 420 WEST.—Two rooms adjoining, southern exposure; ladies; Broadway Subway; references; evenings. Mack.

119TH, 419 WEST.—Well furnished light, front room; bath; practically separate apartment; new house; 2 elevators; ladies' restaurant in house. Apt. 413.

119TH, 424 WEST.—Comfortable side room; southern exposure; opposite Columbia College; telephone, elevator. Muller.

123D ST., 200 WEST.—Newly furnished front room; one, two business men; 'phone; convenient; references; homelike.

123D, 221 WEST.—One or two rooms, with light housekeeping, for couple; reasonable; ground floor.

126TH ST., 109 WEST.—Fine, large room, beautifully furnished; private family; not the ordinary kind.

127TH ST., 601 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; running water, elevator, shower; board optional. Apartment 56.

127TH ST., 611 WEST, (Corner Riverside Drive.)—Rooms, $4-$7; hotel service. Apt. 2

129TH, 601 WEST.—Near station; front rooms; southern exposure; electricity, elevator; reasonable. Apartment 81.

129TH, 602 WEST, (127th express.)—Attractive, sunny room; elevator; congenial home; moderate. Apartment 10.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 400 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences at rooming house prices; new fireproof building; elevator; hot and cold running water in every room, tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME, WITH NONE OF THE WORRIES. SUITE OR SINGLY, WITH OR WITHOUT MEALS. MAGNIFICENT LOCATION, ADJOINING CENTRAL PARK WEST. TELEPHONE EACH ROOM; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. REFERENCES RIGIDLY DEMANDED. FIRST INSTANCE. P. O. 1716.

BROADWAY AND 72D ST.—Handsome large, sunny room in private family; modern apartment; electric light, &c.; to bachelor or cultured, refined woman willing to pay for first-class accommodations; references. F 149 Times.

BROADWAY, 2,489, (93d.)—Sunny front suite, couple, women; no other roomers; Pease Playa.; cleanliness; every convenience; references: 916, Riverside 9125. Burke.

Large room; attractively furnished; refined surroundings for gentleman appreciating comfortable home; reasonable. 123 Times.

Rent—Large, light room in private family. Inquire E. Donner, 608 West 140th St.

SOUTHERN LADY will rent one or two rooms, corner apartment attractively appointed, near 96th St. Subway station. 'Phone 4069 River.

Attractive, sunny room, private house, for one or two persons; one block from Broadway Subway and elevated stations. 128 W. 108d.

WEST END AV., 891, near 79th St.—Very desirable suite or room; all conveniences. Cainter.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 6266 Stuyvesant.

Diamonds, pearls, jewelry, silver, antiques purchased. Robert Banks, 1,116 Madison Av., 6841 Established 1878.

Help Wanted, Female

A CHAMBERMAID for first-class rooming house; one who is willing to help in kitchen; references. 62 West 53d St.

A WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN, over 30, possessing pleasing personality, capable of earning over $30 weekly, to demonstrate a child's course to members of mothers' clubs, &c., one who can travel preferred; salary and railroad expenses. The Cloyes-Lyon Co., 110 West 34th.

FINELY EDUCATED woman over 35 to interview mothers for school extension plan; experience unnecessary, but honesty, tact, and industry essential; city or traveling; railroad expenses paid and salary of $25 weekly for those who qualify. Call 303 5th Av., Room 714, after 3 P. M. Dixon, Rucker & Co.

MANAGING, working housekeeper, under 40; $20 monthly, percentage of profits. Z 17 Times.

MODEL.—DESIRABLE ALL-YEAR-ROUND POSITION AS MODEL IN FITTING DEPARTMENT FOR YOUNG WOMAN OF GOOD FIGURE, MEASURING 35 BUST AND 5 FT. 7 INCHES TALL. APPLY P. S. SIEGER, BUTTERICK BUILDING, SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS., NEW YORK.

Rapid Coaching.
THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Director, Oliver McEwan,
who established the first School of Secretaries in America, 30 years' experience as Secretarial Teacher.
Only address 509 5th Av., New York.

SALESLADY, independent, refined, resourceful, American over 25; permanent salaried position offering rapid advancement to intelligent worker. Write qualifications to Educator, 216 Times.

SALESLADY, independent, ambitious resourceful, over 25; first saleslady, then manager; permanent salaried position for right person. 225 5th Av., Room 1,025.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, accurate machine operator; stenography not essential; experience typing lists, addressing envelopes. L. B. Kendall, Room 916, 32 Union Square.

STENOGRAPHY teacher wanted; capable taking charge of speed room. Isaac Pitman method. American Business Institute, 201 East 106th St., New York.

TEACHER OF TYPEWRITING and stenography wanted; Isaac Pitman method; capable and energetic. American Business Institute, 201 East 106th St., New York.

WANTED—An experienced cook for an apartment hotel; personal reference required. Address 430 West 119th St., near Amsterdam, Apt. 8.

YOUNG GIRL for general housework in private family; upstairs girl kept; wages, $25. 123 West 76th St.

YOUNG WOMAN, to learn nursing; no previous experience required; moderate compensation while in training. St. Mark's Hospital, 177 2d Av.

Help Wanted, Male

A CLEAN, alert young man to solicit classified advertising on large metropolitan newspaper; excellent opportunity to learn the advertising business; must be energetic, earnest, possess initiative, and know how to express his thoughts; small salary to start, but to the right man the opportunity will appeal strongly; write fullest information possible. F 143 Times.

AN AMBITIOUS, active young man, wishing to learn real estate business, having sufficient capital to finance himself, can secure an opening as district man with new real estate firm; commissions liberal; no salary. P 251 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT SILK BUYER.

AN EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for a man who has experience in houses of the first order. Apply by letter only, stating full particulars.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $55.00.
Books explain WHY our course is BEST.
Inspect our plant and be convinced.
STEWART AUTO SCHOOL,
223 West 54th St., (near Broadway.)
"Founded on Honesty"—"Prospers on Merit."

BECOME A JEWELER; earn $50-$150 weekly; enter dignified, profitable field; we teach diamond setting, engraving, making platinum diamond jewelry, etc.; individual practical instructions day and evenings; good position guaranteed after few months' study; reasonable terms. Schickerling Mfg. Co., 80 Maiden Lane.

MACHINE HANDS WANTED—We have openings on both our day and night shifts for capable horizontal and vertical milling machine hands; also hand screw machine; Jones & Lamson and Fox lathe hands; inspectors and machine grinders; capable workmen, accustomed to accurate work can earn good wages and have steady employment; state age and experience. The Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

Rapid Coaching.
THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Director, Oliver McEwan,
who established the first School of Secretaries in America, 30 years' experience as Secretarial Teacher.
Only address 509 5th Av., New York.

RELIABLE SALESMAN, who can read plans, to sell plate glass. J. H., Times Harlem.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Manufacturers of ladies' skirts and dresses require the services of a salesman to call on trade in the city and vicinity; also to make himself generally useful inside; only those who have experience in these lines need apply; no others considered.
CHAS. KAFKA & CO., 34 WEST 27TH ST.

SALESMAN and stock clerk experienced in retail stationery store. Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

SALESMAN wanted to cover city and neighboring towns. Kabat & Son, 275 Church St.

SALESMAN on skirts and dresses for city office trade. Sterling Skirt Co., 104 Greene St.

SALESMAN, qualified in organizing and stock selling. W. J. Curtis, 337 E. 26th, upper loft.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted, with ability and experience, who is in a position to interest private investors; particulars regarding an absolutely meritorious industrial will be given applicants who furnish satisfactory references. Write for appointment. Pressprich & Co., 103 Park Av.

TEACHER of elementary grade in school outside of city; college or training school graduate with experience preferred; bring credentials. Apply between 4 and 6 P. M. to-day at 507 West 155th St.

TYPIST wanted to do $75 worth of work to apply on purchase price of piano. F 170 Times.

WANTED—Two first-class men to solicit; applicants must be well educated and neatly dressed; college men and teachers preferred; salary and commission. Phone for appointment, W. P. Thomas, Phone 4553 Madison Square.

WANTED—Solicitors to obtain subscription for high-class weekly financial publication; must be experienced in this line of work; liberal commission for right man. Address, stating previous experience, F 173 Times.

WANTED.—Non-union pattern makers. Good wages. To such a steady and permanent position will be given. Apply by letter stating references; locality near New York City. Address Box Y 159 Times.

WANTED—Bright, energetic young man for newspaper work, chiefly to handle exchanges; state former experience and references. Reply P. O. Box 1,500, N. Y. City.

WANTED in a law office, a boy between fourteen and sixteen with good manners. P 240 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Elevator boy; bright young man, 18 or over; apply this morning. Gidding & Co., 5th Av. and 46th St.

YOUNG MAN, 20-22, as general assistant in office of printing concern; A1 opening for bright, quick man; state age, where and how previously employed, and give reference. F 174 Times.

Employment Bureaus

Commercial.

OPEN POSITIONS.—Accountant and office manager $50; secretary, $25; correspondent, $28; bookkeeper, $16; other openings. Call, Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

Domestic.

COUPLE WANTED—Gentleman's country place, man as gardener, useful man; understand steam heat; wife good cook. Algonquin Agency, 709 Lexington Av.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Girl, (German preferred,) good cook; wages $25. Algonquin Agency, 709 Lexington Av.

Agents Wanted

AGENTS WANTED.—Toilet articles; men, women; easy sellers; repeaters; 25c. Address "Honorable," F 125 Times.

Situations Wanted Female

ARTISTIC DRESSMAKER.—Handsome gowns in two days; city, country; cut, $4. Telephone 415 Morningside.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER or general office work in small but busy office; by capable and reliable person; references. M., 146 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—High-grade accountant, capable, energetic business man of wide experience, desires an opening with A1 firm at moderate salary. W. B., 152 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and office assistant; thoroughly experienced in all branches; eight years with one party; best references. Cambrell, 156 Macomb's Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced in all its branches; knowledge of typewriting; competent. K 319 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; four years' experience; rapid, accurate; excellent references. K 323 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Five years' experience; $14; age, 23; unquestionable references. P 255 Times Downtown.

COLORED GIRL wants housework, small family; good cook; reference. E. Green, 27 West 99th St.

COOK, first-class; French, wishes position; country or city; best references; wages $60. Mrs. Medertelle, 315 West 116th. Telephone 5360 Morning.

DRESSMAKER.—French, high-class, good fitter; latest styles; home, out; reasonable. L. P., 352 Columbus Av.

DRESSMAKER.—High class; home or out. Telephone 2000 Audubon. Apartment 28, 509 West 150th St.

DRESSMAKER (Vienna) wishes to go out daily; $2.50. Mrs. Neuer, 215 East 60th St.

GIRL, (18,) with knowledge of typewriting, wishes position in office. Chapon, 704 9th Av.

GOVERNESS, specialising in defective speech, hesitancy, lisping, &c., desires position; references. Address E. B., 60 Ramsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GRADUATE NURSE, experienced, desires position; doctor's office; highest references. F 171 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER OR GOVERNESS.
Public school teacher possessing voice, rare quality, judged by masters, desires position for purpose continuing study; five years' experience house manager and cooking; Protestant; age, 25. Write or call, 7 to 9 P. M., E. E. Bartlett, 437 West 44th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, telephone operator, file clerk; knowledge of stenography. 14a, care store, 173 Morningside Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Rapid and accurate figurer; understands office work thoroughly; references. K 320 Times.

PARISIAN LADY, high breeding and education, wishes afternoon occupation; social secretary, companion. Z 15 Times.

REFINED lady, having highest English references; now in this city, desires position as housekeeper in large, private house; town or country. Box 4, 961 Amsterdam Av.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, AND TYPIST; HIGH GRADE IN EVERY RESPECT; CHANGES POSITION; AT PRESENT EMPLOYED; EXPERIENCED; GOOD GRAMMARIAN, EXCELLENT SPELLER, AMBITIOUS, REFINED. Y 287 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECRETARY, &c.—Well-educated woman wishes to act as secretary or companion to lady going abroad; speaks English, German, French, some Spanish; accustomed to travel. P 238 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Gentlewoman has some hours disengaged; stenography, books kept, typewriting; understands management of house; social detail; highest credentials. Box F 126 Times.

STENO.—4 years' experience; $10; age, 21; college education; quick, comprehensive. P 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; bright girl; beginner; two years' high school; complete business course; good penman; office work; capable; $7. P. 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and bookkeeper; reliable, trustworthy; highest references; salary moderate. Commercial, 61 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Ten years' experience; thorough business training; excellent references. F 253 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; experienced, efficient; exceptional executive ability; highest references; $15. Care Carlson, 244 East 20th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high school education, neat, reliable, painstaking; $9; superior references. P 254 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, principally machinery; educated, intelligent; good references. P 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, telephone operator, assistant bookkeeper, 4 years' mercantile experience, $12. Lawrence, 876 West 127th St.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, one year's experience; neat, rapid, office assistant; American, $6. P 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 21, experienced, 4 years; neat, prepossessing, competent; moderate salary. Ackermann, 300 Elton Av.

STENOGRAPHER, (16,) bright beginner, graduate Eastern District High, $5. Carrie Einsaser, P 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Satisfaction assured where ability, intelligence, industry required; $6. S., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, educated, experienced medical and literary work, wishes evening work. F 28 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, one year's experience; (19;) high school education; $7. Erna Froehner, P 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, competent; excellent references. Miss A. Nathan, 212 East 75th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Dependable; eleven years' Wall Street experience; salary, $15. F 178 Times.

TYPEWRITING, all kinds, neatly, accurately, promptly done at home; will call. K 221 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist and office assistant; good grammarian; experienced; $8. Cone, 170 East 106th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright beginner; small salary to start. Address S. M., 263 West 125th.

VISITING GOVERNESS, teach German, French, English; best references. 204 West 108th St.

YOUNG, educated, cheerful American woman; excellent sewer, reader; position housekeeper, companion; references. F 164 Times.

Situations Wanted Male

A.—A.—RIGHT-HAND MAN, American, (24,) possessing tact, good judgment, pleasing personality, unquestionable references, desires trustworthy position; capable handling men, office, correspondence; credit and collection correspondent; $20. Address T. M., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

ABLE, educated young man, 24, desires connection as salesman; line that will eventually grow into responsible position. R, 75 Times.

A BUSINESS MAN, having time to spare, wishes to connect with a firm that can utilize his services mornings or afternoons. Address Oxford, Room 506, 37 Liberty St.

ACCOUNTANT, 10 years' successful experience, eight manufacturing, with New York banking house, desires to connect with progressive manufacturing concern. If ability and character are worth $28 per week to you, address F 86 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematised, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 578 Broadway. 'Phone 4876—Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, open, close, audit, systematize books, prepares financial statements, investigations; "work confidential; charges moderate." Smith," 149 Broadway. Tel. 5141 Cort.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 29 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, unusual ability, completing C. P. A. course at N. Y. U., desires permanent position with accounting firm or corporation. P 246 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—Conducts monthly audits that show conditions; dissolutions, reorganizations, investigations. Accountant, 429 6th Av. Phone Madison Sq. 8822.

ACCOUNTANT, (C. P. A.)—Will prepare statements and do your accounting work at the rate of $1 per hour. K 222 Times Downtown.

AMBITIOUS young university man seeks opportunity, any position offering prospects, preferably entailing distant travel. Address F 157 Times.

A YOUNG MAN, AT PRESENT CONNECTED WITH AN INACTIVE SECURITIES HOUSE, FINDS IT DESIRABLE, OWING TO THE DULLNESS OF THE MARKET, TO MAKE A CHANGE. HE IS A COLLEGE AND LAW SCHOOL GRADUATE, AND IS EXPERIENCED IN THE HANDLING OF STATISTICAL TABLES AND TRADE ANALYSES. HAS A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF THE LOCAL BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES, AND IS WIDELY ACQUAINTED AMONG THE LARGER INVESTORS. IS QUALIFIED TO DO TRADE-PAPER EDITORIAL WORK OR MAKE GOOD WITH AN INVESTMENT HOUSE. INTERVIEWS ARE REQUESTED. P 237 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

A1 REFERENCES; educated Swede, 31, graduated forester, knows a little of everything; Dutch, French, German, desires position. F 18 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, wide-awake, capable, accurate; penman; hard work, long hours, no objection; will make good; references. Myron Harvitt, 66 Throop Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, (25;) seven years' experience, desires connection, assuming entire charge of books; monthly balances, controlling accounts, &c.; highly recommended. F 161 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, speedy, reliable ledger man, notes, purchases, general ledgers. Accurate, P 260 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; highly efficient and a capable office man in every respect. P 260 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough, all details, rapid, accurate, reliable; highest references. Innis, 176 Wilkinson Av., Jersey City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced import, export, voucher system; salary $15. F. C., 254 Wakefield St., Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted Male

BOOKKEEPER, office assistant, (17,) neat appearance, anxious to work; capable. X., 105 East Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, office assistant; intelligent, active; will make good. J. P., 484 Sackman St., Brooklyn.

BOY, some experience; alert, intelligent, clean cut; school graduate. P 228 Times Downtown.

BOY, 15, wishes to learn electrical trade. Lewis Chudovsky, 504 East 79th St.

CARPENTER, with tools, desires position; first-class references. H., 498 Columbus Av.

CASHIER, filling temporary position with banker, seeks permanent place with private firm; highest references and recommendations. Efficiency, 442 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, city or country; 2 years last position; good references; for information call 3960 Madison Square, Room 901, or address Thomas Purcell, 237 East 85th St., New York.

CHAUFFEUR.—Own repairs; secretary, typewriting; references; demonstrator, truck, touring, private. Van Nostrand, 173 Morningstar Road, Port Richmond, S. I., N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, French; best of references; good mechanic; wishes position; country or city. Medefelle, 215 West 116th. Telephone 5360 Morning.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; 5 years' experience; can furnish best of references; sober and honest. C. Gallagher, 244 East 39th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Competent driver, mechanic; reliable, sober; city, country; best references. Thiede, 2071 East 77th St.

COMPOSITOR.—First class; experienced; can take charge of press or composing room. P 163 Times.

ENGINEER, machinist, electrician, (37;) first-class license; competent mechanic; five years machinist, fifteen years charge of large manufacturing plants; own indicator and tools. Box 114, 1,494 3d Av.

ITALIAN GENTLEMAN, 36 years, good education, good looking, 6 feet tall, 12 years in this country, commercial experience, good salesman; reference; wants position. Write, Antonio, 218 West 48th St., city.

JAPANESE needs a position; wheelwright or cabinet maker; experienced. Wada, 565 East 53d St.

MAN, aged 28, long office and outside experience, could manage small office or adapt himself to position where technical education is not required; understands shipper's end of transportation business; references and bonds. A 50 Times.

MASSAGE, medical gymnastics, by Swedish masseur, graduate of Stockholm and Paris; English, German, French, Swedish; A1 American, foreign references; travels. A. Astrem, 132 West 55th St. Tel. Schuyler 8140.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN wishes position as watchman; strictly temperate; A1 references. K 290 Times Downtown.

NEAT APPEARING, intelligent young man, 20, would like employment between 12 and 4 afternoons. F 175 Times.

NEED ME?—Young man, (21,) college graduate; has knowledge of bookkeeping; willing to learn. S. H. Cohen, 217 West 135th St.

RELIABLE YOUNG MAN, (26,) 7 years' business experience, desires clerical or office position where energy, ability, and honesty are appreciated; excellent references. Bassinger, 757 East 179th St.

SALESMAN, &c.—A high-grade salesman and sales manager, thoroughly familiar with the hardware trade throughout the country, willing to cover territory that will permit of making headquarters in Virginia; only high-class propositions will be considered; can furnish unquestionable references as to ability and character. Z 19 Times.

SALESMAN WISHES position with fur mfg.; 8 years' Middle West road experience; sales for the season between $30,000 to $35,000; can furnish best of reference. M. J. Young, 427 Genesee St., Trenton, N. J.

SALESMAN, with following Eastern territory, desires waists or dresses; side line. F 165 Times.

SALESMAN, 22, desires position with reliable firm; A1 references. F 162 Times.

SALESMAN.—Printing machinery, presses, &c., or paper. F 168 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent young man, (20;) assistant credit or traffic man; references. Shapiro, 774 Prospect Av.

TUTORING.—EVENING AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON ENGAGEMENTS DESIRED BY COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY GRADUATE WHO HAS HAD EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE IN COACHING PREPARATORY SCHOOL AND COLLEGE STUDENTS. P 258 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

USEFUL MAN wants position; understands care of horses, heating boilers, have chauffeur's license; handy with tools; best of references. Address F 151 Times.

VALET, secretary, 27 years; speaks English, French, German, Italian; wishes position to gentleman or family. F 167 Times.

VALET.—Tailor visiting monthly; contracts taken for care of wardrobes. 928 6th Av. Phone 5817 Columbus.

YOUNG GRADUATE ENGINEER, five years' varied experience in Middle and Northwest, seeks selling opening; salary or commission. F 168 Times.

YOUNG LAWYER,
28, single, good stenographer and typewriter, excellent character, seeks opportunity to enter commercial field; capable to act as secretary to firm or individual. K 283 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 28, with several years' banking and one year commercial experience, thorough knowledge of office details, desires a position of responsibility; very best references furnished. Address P 252 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) bright, energetic, desires position in office or outside; can furnish excellent references as to honesty, ability, and personal integrity. Jack Goodman, 140 West 126th St.

YOUNG MAN, residing parents, reliable, conscientious, desires position where untiring effort, interest in duties will secure advancement. Address References, 2,188 8th Av.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate; speaks French, German; able musician, typewrites; desires secretarial, tutoring or other position. Burton, 543 West 156th St.

YOUNG MAN, 19; bright, ambitious, industrious; desires position with a mercantile concern, where ability will merit advancement. P 245 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21; neat, possessing sterling character; will start low; excellent references. P 256 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, considerable experience, desires good position. P 247 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) ambitious, knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting, desires office position. F 166 Times.

YOUNG MAN, American, 22, bright, quick, desires position in office or outside. F 107 Times.

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INJUNCTION BARS GARMENT PICKETS

Blanket Order Obtained by Firms in the Clothing Manufacturers' Association.

STRIKERS FIGHT THE POLICE

Third Week of the Walkout Starts with Serious Disturbances—Fifty Persons Arrested.

The most serious disturbance since it began marked the start of the third week in the strike of 110,000 workers in the men's and boys' garment industry yesterday. More than fifty persons were arrested. Among the prisoners was Ephraim Kaufmann, a member of the Executive Committee of the United Garment Workers' Union of America. In the afternoon Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum issued a temporary blanket injunction restraining the union, its President Thomas A. Rickert, and others from putting pickets near any of the nineteen tailoring establishments which are members of the New York Clothing Trade Association. It was the first blanket injunction issued in the present strike, and it was expected to lead to serious trouble because of the union's stand that picketing was within the law.

The nineteen firms which joined in the application for the injunction were among the largest in the country, and it was in the neighborhood of their factories that most of the fights of the last three weeks occurred. The injunction will tend to bar picketing from Broadway, Astor Place, Lafayette Place, and Eighth and Ninth Streets. It was estimated that from 8,000 to 10,000 pickets had stood guard in these thoroughfares since the beginning of the strike.

The hearing on the application to make the injunction permanent will be held next Friday before Justice Hendrick in the Supreme Court. It was said yesterday that the union would ask for a postponement, as it did yesterday in the hearing on the temporary injunction obtained last week by the Rosenthal Manufacturing Company of 563 Broadway.

A full list of the members of the New York Clothing Trade Association was filed with the affidavit of Eugene S. Benjamin, President of the association, which accompanied his application for the injunction. This list was refused by Mr. Benjamin when reporters asked for it early in the strike. Here it is:

Alfred Benjamin Company, 440 Lafayette Street; Cohen, Goldman & Co., 2 East Fourth Street; Heidelberg, Wolff & Co., Broadway and Bleecker Street; Hornthal, Benjamin & Reim, 22 East Fourteenth Street; Klee & Co., Lafayette and Fourth Streets; Kornmann, Cohen & Ettlinger, 41 East Eleventh Street; H. Kuhn & Sons, Inc., 82 Broadway; Lange & Walsh Manufacturing Company, 760 Broadway; David Marks & Sons, 689 Broadway; M. & W. Naumberg & Co., 41 East Eleventh Street; Henry Poor & Co., University Place and Eighth Street; Samuel Peck & Co., 808 Broadway; Present & Co., 596 Broadway; the Rogers, Peet Company, Broadway and Thirteenth Street; the Washington Clothing Company, 10 Astor Place; Joseph Yesks, 725 Broadway; Hays, Levi & Co., 110 Fifth Avenue; the Nedwill-Taylor Company, 48 East Twenty-first Street, and Truhaut Brothers & Co., 53 West Fourteenth Street.

According to Mr. Benjamin's affidavit the aggregate annual business done by the association was approximately $30,000,000, and the firms employ, as Mr. Benjamin said, some 13,000 workers in this city with annual salaries approximating $10,000,000. The union officials compared these statements last with previous statements made by members of the New York Clothing Trade Association to the effect that the association controlled 65 per cent. of the city's annual output of $200,000,000 worth of men's and boys' clothing, and that it employed from 50,000 to 70,000 workers in the industry.

Referring to the unsuccessful efforts of the Chamber of Commerce to terminate the strike when it was still in its infancy, Mr. Benjamin asserted in his affidavit that the unwillingness of the union to accept the terms agreed on showed conclusively that "it was unionization that the leaders were after, and only that."

"The conditions imposed by the labor leaders to their acceptance of the proposal of the Chamber of Commerce, an arbitrary and indiscriminate increase of wages, were unjust and impossible," Mr. Benjamin said. "Thereupon the friendly efforts of the Chamber of Commerce came to regrettable close," he continues, "and the strike went on with violence, intimidation, assaults, riots, destruction of property, paralysis of business, and embarrassment of the whole commercial fabric of the City of New York and in a degree throughout the United States."

The fighting yesterday began at 4 o'clock in the morning, and long after the factories had closed for the day reports of arrests continued to come in. The union officials asserted that the presence of so many private detectives on the sidewalks in front of the factories was responsible for the trouble; that these detectives, in most cases, started the fighting. The manufacturers, on the other hand, maintained that hundreds of thugs from the east side had been hired by the union to start the disturbances. These thugs, they said, when arrested, said they were strikers. Union officials pointed out that of all the fifty or more persons arrested yesterday none was a private detective in the employ of the manufacturers.

Ephraim Kaufmann, business agent of the union, was arrested at 7:30 o'clock in the morning as he was walking down Lafayette Street near the factory of the Alfred Benjamin Company. There had been a series of fights in the neighborhood earlier in the day, and many policemen and private detectives were on duty there. When a few hundred striking pickets approached a strikebreaker who was just going to work, policemen with night sticks in their hands interfered.

One policeman, according to Mr. Kaufmann, swung his club right and left, hitting many of the strikers.

Mr. Kaufmann was later discharged in the Jefferson Market Court by Magistrate McQuade. One of the nine men arrested with him was fined $10 for using abusive language, and the others were discharged.

The first fight of the day was at 4 o'clock in the morning near the Astor Place Subway Station. Double forces of pickets had been stationed near this station in anticipation of the arrival of strike breakers. From 4 o'clock until 8 o'clock in the morning there were constant conflicts at this point. All of the pickets arrested were charged with disorderly conduct except Jacob Cebardo of 11 Hamilton Place, Brooklyn. A billy was found in his pocket, according to the police, and he was charged with carrying concealed weapons.

At Fourth Street and Broadway two men were arrested for assaulting a policeman. They were Jacob Berkowitz of 64 Avenue C and Isaac Rosen of 22 Pitt Street. Berkowitz was charged with knocking Patrolman White down. When taken to the Mercer Street Station, after much trouble, Berkowitz, according to the police, tried to climb over the rail in front of the Lieutenant's desk to assault Lieut. Finn.

STRIKERS SLOW TO GO BACK.

Some 14,000 Report for Work in Waist Trade Instead of 30,000.

Between 13,000 and 14,000 strikers in the dress and waist industry, according to officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, returned to work yesterday under the protocol which was signed on Saturday. This was from 6,000 to 7,000 below the number it was expected would return, and the shortage brought up the report again that the Industrial Workers of the World had succeeded in upsetting the plan of the Settlement Committee, and that another strike would be called.

"The Industrial Workers of the World seek an advertisement by their attitude in this affair," said Abraham Rosenberg, President of the Ladies' International Garment Workers' Union, which is allied with the American Federation of Labor. "The I. W. W. made a failure in the waiters' strike, and they are now looking for a chance to redeem themselves.

"But they won't succeed. The dress and waist makers' strike is over, and the settlement was a great victory for the union. The amount of clerical work necessary to get the working cards out for those employes who are going back under the protocol has swamped the union temporarily, and it will require three or four days until all the cards can be distributed. By that time nearly all of the strikers will be at work under the new agreement."

On behalf of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association it was said that the outlook was very bright. A new count, it was said, showed that there are 726 shops in the city where dresses and waists were made. Of this number 400 were large shops, and of these 400, it was asserted, the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association had 165 on its books, representing 70 per cent. of the total output of the local trade. Many applications for membership, it was said, were pending.

A committee of eleven men representing the so-called independents, who are not members of the association, met Samuel Floersheimer, President, and Julius Henry Cohen, counsel of the association, at the Hoffman House yesterday, and after the meeting it was announced that the committeemen had decided to advise their associates who will meet this afternoon at the Hotel Imperial to adopt the protocol. At least fifty independents, it was said, were expected to become parties to the new agreement.

Union cards were issued yesterday at 18 West Twenty-first Street, and the strikers all seemed pleased to go back to work with an increase in pay. Many Italian girls, among whom the protocol was viewed with least favor, appeared to get their working cards.

ROB WOMAN GARMENT WORKER

Men Follow Italian Widow to Her Home and Beat Her.

On her way home from work at 35 Bond Street, where she is employed as a garment operator, Mrs. Maria Deluca, an Italian widow living in two rear rooms on the first floor of 196 Allen Street, saw last night that men were following her. At first she thought that they might be strikers, but when she had reached her rooms she forgot her fears, and in response to a knock at her door a few minutes later opened it.

As the door opened six or eight men, in the confusion she could not tell how many, ran in and seized her before she could make an outcry. She struggled against them and broke away only to be thrown so violently against the stove in the rear room that she lost consciousness. Nearly an hour later she regained her senses and found that a pocketbook containing $100, her savings of three years, which she carried in her waist, three diamond rings, and some clothing she was working on at home had been taken.

She crawled across the hall to the rooms of her neighbor, Mrs. Angelo Cologzo, and told her story before she collapsed again. Mrs. Cologzo sent her son to the East Fifth Street Station to call the police while she tried to stop the flow of blood from a gash in the woman's head.

When Detectives Carroll and Hennessy arrived the only clues they could find were an Italian stiletto and a man's tie clasp lying on the floor of the room. Dr. Tyson of Bellevue revived the woman sufficiently for her to tell the detectives that she had been followed to her home from work. At Bellevue, where Mrs. Deluca was taken, it was said that she was suffering from a possible fracture of the skull and that her condition was serious.

Later the detectives found a memorandum book and a photograph of an Italian, which they traced to the home of Pessagcia Ragusa, a tailor at 50 Stanton Street. Ragusa denied that the book was his. Mrs. Deluca, in Bellevue Hospital, recognized him as an employe in the same place where she worked. She could not identify him as one of her assailants, but told the detectives that Ragusa had warned her the day before to be ready for just such an attack and robbery unless she went out with the strikers. Ragusa was then locked up in the East Fifth Street Station.

ETTOR SPEAKS NO VIOLENCE

That much advertised mass meeting under the auspices of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society took place in Carnegie Hall last night and instead of the turbulent affair that many had predicted it was a slimly attended and in most ways a peaceful gathering.

On the stage with the speakers of the evening sat Sheriff Harburger and twenty-five Deputy Sheriffs, who had gone to the meeting to see to it that Joseph Ettor, the Lawrence strike leader, did not make suggestions about poisoning the soup and other food prepared by union cooks for capitalists.

Ettor was the last speaker, and he spoke so long that J. G. Phelps Stokes had to get up and tell him to stop.

Other speakers were Arture Giovannitti, Ettor's co-leader in the Lawrence strike, Max Hayes of Cleveland, Ohio, Upton Sinclair, and Frank Bohn. Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes read one of Giovannitti's poems.

Giovannitti devoted most of his speech to an advocacy of "sabotage," which means that when a man strikes he should not leave the machine he operated in working condition. When a man pays poor wages, Giovannitti said, laboring men should be careful to give him only the poorest sort of work.

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Now you can buy this deliciously flavored Porto Rico coffee at

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Negligee Shirts, 65c.; regularly $1.00.
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In the best colors; cuffs attached.

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The smartest Shirts you ever saw.
The new short stiff bosoms and neckbands, pleated and plain in this season's best colors.

Reductions in Underwear
Derby ribbed Balbriggan, now 39c.
White and Gray Merino, now, 39c.
Fur Fleece Union Suit, $2.25

TELLS WHY GASOLINE IS ALWAYS GOING UP

Standard Oil Representative, for Himself, Announces Rise Is Due to Scarcity of Crude.

PRODUCTS ARE IN BIG DEMAND

Garage Owner Says Storage Had to Go Up, Too, and Cost of Running Small Auto Is $15 a Month More.

A statement intended to explainn the frequent advances in the prices of gasoline, now 100 per cent. higher than 1911, was issued yesterday by W. H. Libby, foreign representative of the Standard Oil Company. The statement was given out at 26 Broadway by the regular press representative of the Standard Oil Company, but it was presented as a personal statement from Mr. Libby, who attributes the high cost of gasoline, a by-product of crude oil, to "a worldwide increase in the demand for petroleum products" and the "diminishing production of the higher qualities of crude oil."

The statement announced that Mr. Libby had had "lifelong association with the oil business" here and abroad, "eminently qualifying him to speak on the subject authoritatively." After referring to the increase in the cost of living and the "economic and public unrest" occasioned thereby. He says:

"It has been especially noticeable that until 1912 petroleum and its products did not participate in the general advance in the price applicable to most necessaries of life. The Government tables, covering ten years prior to 1911, showed a steady increase in the cost of hundreds of commodities, while oil continued at a low level, and subject only to conspicuous fluctuations. So clearly was this demonstrated in nthe defense of the Standard Oil Company in the Government suits of the United States that neither the Federal trial court nor the Supreme Court of the United States in its findings had held that the company had acted inequitably as to the prices it established. The contention of the Government and the public had been to the contrary.

"New conditions were developed in 1912. The worldwide increase in the demand for petroleum products conspicuously gasoline: the steadily diminishing production of the qualities of crude oil from which illuminating oil and gasoline are commercially derivable, the steady encroachment upon surplus stocks on hand.

"As the inevitable outcome of the foregoing conditions there has been a marked advance in the price of the higher qualities of crude oil, as evidenced by Government records for 1912, viz.: an advance of about 54 per cent. on Pennsylvania crude oil, about 60 per cent. on Kansas and Oklahoma, and about 57 per cent. on Illinois oil, &c."

Mr. Libby gives the total production of all grades of crude oil in the United States for 1912 as 220,200,000 barrels, or about 200,000 barrels less than in 1911, an increase of about 6,000,000 barrels of heavy gravity production, and more than a corresponding decrease of the light gravity production, and he finds that the "greatly enhanced cost of the crude material had for its inevitable sequel an advance in the manufactured products, and notably in gasoline."

Gasoline, he explains, is a by-product only and represents a very small percentage of the output of refineries. Even when the best quality of crude oil is being refined.

Capt. L. J. Jocelyn, proprietor of a large garage in West Fifty-second Street, and President of the New York Garage Association, had this to say of the effect of high prices on the automobile owner:

"Up to October, 1911, I had a contract with the Standard Oil Company at 9½ cents a gallon. Now the price is 17, and I believe it is only a question of a short time when it will be advanced to 20 cents. In London and Paris motorists are now paying 50 cents a gallon for gasoline, and I'm told by foreign chauffeurs that as high as $1 a gallon is charged in some places in Europe.

"Of course, the automobile industry has increased enormously, but that is not a legitimate reason for doubling the price. Now, as to the advance spoken of by the Standard Oil Company for the Oklahoma oil; I have an offer from the Hi-Grade Oil Company of Tulsa, Okla., showing that it is receiving only 83 cents a barrel for crude oil, which is worth $2 a barrel. But an independent company like that has no way of delivering oil like the Standard.

"This high cost of gasoline is a serious thing for the automobile industry, and the average automobile owner. I have been forced to raise the rate of storage $5 per month because I can make nothing out of the sale of gasoline. The average runabout car will use 100 gallons of gasoline a month, which means an added cost of maintenance of car since 1911 of about $10 a month."

DR. CARINI BOMB VICTIM.

He and His Family Escape Injury, but Home Is Damaged.

Dr. Antonio Carini, his wife, and two grown daughters, after returning from the theatre, were seated at the table in the dining room of their apartment, on the second floor at 218 East Fourteenth Street, shortly after midnight this morning, when a bomb which had been planted on the fire escape just outside the window exploded. The family was showered with bits of shattered glass from two windows and bits of wood from the window casement. Mirrors, cut-glass dishes, and wine glasses in the room were broken and chunks of stone were dislodged from the wainscoting on the outside of the building and sent flying to the sidewalk and street. The four people in the room escaped with scratches.

Mrs. Herman Frioppa, wife of the owner of the building, who lives in the apartment above the Carinis, said that shortly before the explosion she had been frightened on looking out the window by seeing a man drop from the fire escape to the sidewalk.

Dr. Carini said he had received a number of threatening letters demanding money. These letters, however, ceased six months ago. The last one warned him to beware of a bomb if he failed to deposit $1,000 at a place in Kingsbridge near 228th Street.

SHOT HIMSELF IN MOUTH.

Friends of A. P. Wittkover Insist Death Must Have Been Accidental.

Albert P. Wittkover, 21 years old, a salesman, was found dead early last night in the parlor of his apartment at the Schuyler Arms, 307 West Ninety-eighth Street. He had been shot through the roof of his mouth, the bullet having gone through his head. A revolver lay beside the body. Coroner Holtzhauser said he thought the shooting was accidental, and Joseph Paterno, brother-in-law of the dead man, said he had no troubles of any kind, and no reason to commit suicide. The body was found by a bellboy.

Wittkover was employed by the Enamel Products Company at a salary of $50 a week, and according to Mr. Paterno had been successful in other business ventures.

HALT NEW HAVEN INQUIRY.

Special Grand Jury Discharged Pending Abatement Decision.

The Special Federal Grand Jury which has been investigating the deal between the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Grand Trunk Railroads was discharged yesterday. This was done in consequence of complications arising from the plea in abatement of the indictments of Charles S. Mellen, Edson J. Chamberlin, and Alfred W. Smithers, based on the alleged disqualification of one of the Grand Jurors to serve.

It does not mean that the inquiry has been shunned, but only that it is not necessary to keep a Grand Jury empaneled pending the decision of the plea by a Judge and jury.

Advertising Forum Opens

Monday, Jan. 27th, 8:15 P. M. (Informal mix 7:30 P. M.) 2 notable speakers, Herbert N. Casson, on "Advertising Measured by Efficiency Standards," E. St. Elmo Lewis, on "The New Dispensation in Advertising." Auditorium, West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 W. 57th St. Admis'n Free.

JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN at CENTURY THEATRE 8th Av. & 59th St. Eves. 8. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Is the Most Tremendous Success in The History of the Whole World.

TO-DAY AT 4 — RACKETT-PACKETTY HOUSE at the Children's THEA., Century Theatre Building, 8th Ave. and 59th St. Phone 1870 Colu. Prices $1, $1.50, $2.

LITTLE THEATRE, 240 West 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
RUTHERFORD & SON
No "Snow White" performances this week. Opens next Mon. (Aftr. only) at Maxine Elliott's Theatre.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 10. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Laurette Taylor in 'Peg o' My Heart.'

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:25. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
"COMEDY SUCCESS OF THE SEASON."—TIMES
DAVID BELASCO presents
Years of Discretion
"SUPERB CAST." ACTON DAVIES.—EVE. SUN.
Ina Harding, Bruce McRae, Herbert Kelcey, G. M. Holland, Effie Shannon, Robert McWade, Jr., Grant Mitchell, Alice Putnam, Mabel Bunyea.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:10. 25th Thurs., Wed. & Sat. 2:10.
MATINEE TO-DAY 2:10
"REMARKABLE EFFECTS, WONDERFUL PICTURES, SPLENDID ACTING."—Times.
DAVID BELASCO presents
A Good Little Devil
A FAIRY TALE FOR GROWN-UPS
by Rosemond Gerard and Maurice Rostand.

B·F·KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES

UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. — Bayard Veiller's "The Thirteenth Chair." Dick Tubb, Harry Williams, others.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. — ETHEL BARRYMORE in Raine Davies' Play, "Maggie Cline."

ALHAMBRA 7 Av. & 126 St. — Emily Wynn, Enid Pinter, "Miss Minnie Against That Usual," Hal Stephens, others.

BRONX 149 St. & 3 Av. Daily Mats. 25c. — Gus Edwards' "Kid Kabaret," Nina Morris, Genaro & Bailey, Stuart Barnes, others.

HARLEM 125 St. & Lex. Av. — STOCK CO. in THAIS. MAT. DAILY.

OPERA TICKETS — SEATS FOR CARUSO in MANON AND ALL OPERAS. Kaiserhof Ticket Office, opp. Met. O. H. B'way & 35 St. Phone 3662-3850 Bryant.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 1240 Stuy. Mats. Monday, Thurs., Sat. 2:15.
Mon.—Amateur Night. THE MIDNIGHT MAIDENS
Tues.—Country Store. Special—The Girl in Blue

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. Burlesque Mat. To-day. Harry Hastings' Big Show with SAM SIDMAN.

RE-APPEARANCE OF CAPT. AMUNDSEN
At CARNEGIE HALL
Tomorrow (Wed.) at 8:30
POPULAR PRICES
As hundreds were turned away from Capt. Amundsen's first lecture, he has consented to deliver a second public lecture on the subject
"HOW I DISCOVERED THE SOUTH POLE"
Illustrated with Stereopticon and Motion Pictures.
RESERVED SEATS, 25c. TO $1.50.
BOXES $10 AND $15.
Tickets Now on Sale at CARNEGIE HALL BOX OFFICE.
Several Hundred Seats at 50c.
MGT. of LEE KEEDICK, 150 Nassau St.

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Subscriptions EIGHT SUNDAY AFTERNOONS Beginning Jan. 26. Subscriptions $5 to $10. Seats now on sale Room 1201 Aeolian Hall.
Soloists: MR. YSAYE, MR. McCORMACK, MME. GERHARDT, MME. CULP, MME. ALDA, MR. PAUER, MR. CONSOLO, MR. HARTMAN, MME. RIDER-POSSART, MR. HARRISON, MR. DUFRESNE, MR. LANGENUS

F. F. Proctor's N. Y. THEATRES
5th AVE. 5th St. B'way. Mat. 25c. Evs. 25c-50c.
23d ST. nr. 6th Av.
58th ST. & 3d Av.
125th ST., Lex. Av.
12 STAR ACTS. Katheryn Kidder, Hughie Jennings & Ben Smith, Violet Dale, Bird Millman, Linden Beckwith and others. Three Hours of Real High-Class Vaudeville and Very Latest Photo Plays, 4 Times Daily. Prices, 5c to 25c. Bill Changed Mondays and Thursdays.

8th AVE. 8th Av. & 125th St.
PEOPLE'S Bowery & Canal St.
BRONX 3d Av. & 149th St.
LADIES' MAT DAILY. Girls From Missouri. Country Store To-night.
LADIES' MAT DAILY. The Cherry Blossoms. Country Store To-night.
LADIES' MAT DAILY. Follies of the Day. Amateurs Thursday.

AEOLIAN HALL. To-morrow Aft. at 3.
SONG RECITAL CARL HUNTER
Seats 50c to $1.50, at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau

CARNEGIE LYCEUM, 57th St. and 7th Av. Twice Daily, Inc. Sunday, 2:30 P. M. & 8:30 P. M.
PANAMA CANAL—BALKAN WAR
25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00. IN KINEMACOLOR

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Every Eve. at 8:15. MATS. BRANDT and RUD. CHRISTIANS in MEIN FREUND TERRY.

LOEW'S AVE. B. AVE. B & 5th ST.
HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE. Afternoons, 10c. Night, 10c.-15c.-25c.

Murray Hill. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque THE KNICKERBOCKERS.

MOSS & BRILL'S NEW THEATRES
8 HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE ACTS AT POPULAR PRICES 8

HAMILTON
146th St. and Broadway
OPENS
THURSDAY, JAN. 23
SEAT SALE OPENS TO-DAY.

JEFFERSON
14th St. and 3d Ave.
OPENS
SATURDAY, JAN. 25
SEAT SALE OPENS FRIDAY.

SEATS RESERVED FOR OPENING NIGHTS ONLY

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Sat., 1:30.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
The Spy
"A GRIPPING PLAY WELL ACTED"—HERALD
"A GRIPPING PLAY WELL ACTED"—TRIBUNE
18 MONTHS IN PARIS—13 MONTHS IN LONDON

LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Thurs. & Sat. LAST WEEK.
NEXT THURSDAY NIGHT Seats Now
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
CHARLES CHERRY and MARIE DORO in the Comedy THE NEW SECRETARY

GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Sat., 2:30.
"THE CONSPIRACY"

ALAN DALE said:
"The Conspiracy is more vivid than Within the Law."
NOW PLAYING AT THE GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., just East of Broadway.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-mor. & Sat., 2:15.
Robert Hilliard in THE ARGYLE CASE.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-mor. & Sat. at 2:15.
TO-NIGHT 8:25 Sharp
THE POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL
A play of Fact and Fancy by Eleanor Gates.

THE WORLD said:
"Within the Law is as meek as a lamb compared with The Conspiracy."
NOW PLAYING AT THE GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., just East of Broadway.

Harris Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Thurs. Mat. 50c to 1.50. W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. KELLERD MERCHANT OF VENICE

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:30. MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2:30.
PAUL RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. To-m'w, Mat. 50c to $1.50.
"I repeat once more I wanted to see it all over again."—Alan Dale.
CHRISTIE MACDONALD in the SPRING MAID

LIBERTY W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. Sat. 2:15. To-m'w, Mat. 50c-$1.50.
TO-NIGHT 148 PERFORMANCE.
Milestones by Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblauch.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-mor. & Sat. 2:15.
The Last Word in Musical Comedy.
OH! OH! DELPHINE

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
FOR LAUGHING PURPOSES ONLY.
"STOP THIEF" A Farce by CARLYLE MOORE.

THE EVE. SUN said:
"The Conspiracy is vastly more interesting than The Whip."
NOW PLAYING AT THE GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., just East of Broadway.

Globe Special Mat. To-morrow. MONTGOMERY & STONE, ELSIE JANIS, THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER.

LYCEUM THEATRE ..... SPECIAL
Mondays, January 27 and February 3, at 3:30.
Beatrice Herford
in Her Original Monologues.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Wed. at 8—Manon. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Rothier, Reiss, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. Extra Mat. at 2—Magic Flute. Hempel, Destinn, Alten; Siezak, Lankow, Goritz, Reiss, Griswold. Conductor, Hertz.
Thurs. at 7:45—Tristan. Fremstad, Homer; Burrian, Weil, Witherspoon. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. at 8:15—Barbiere di Siviglia. Hempel; Macnes, Amato, Segurola, Pini-Corsi. Con., Sturani.
Sat. at 2—Gioconda. Destinn, Matzenauer, Duchene; Caruso, Amato. Cond., Polacco.
Next Mon. at 8—Tales of Hoffmann. Hempel, Fremstad, Bori; Macnes, Gilly, Didur, Rothier, Reiss, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Sat., Jan. 25, at 8:15. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC
JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR
Next Thurs. Ev'g at 8:15. Next Fri. Aft. at 2:30
FIRST and ONLY American Appearance of
OTTILIE METZGER
The celebrated Contralto of the Hamburg Opera.
Beethoven, Mozart, Brech, Richard Strauss, Berlioz.
CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

HOTEL PLAZA
Miss Janet E. Richards,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Three talks on current history. Saturday, Jan. 25; Feb. 1, March 8, at 10:45 A. M.
Subscription for series, $3.00. Single tickets can be obtained at the door before the lecture at $1.00. Checks payable to Miss Mary Bradley. Ely Club, 316 Lexington Av., or at ticket office, Hotel Plaza.

LUDWIG HESS Soloists Ensemble of America
17 vocal; 3 instrumental artists.
Beethoven, Brahms, Modern and Folk Songs.
NEW AEOLIAN HALL, TO-NIGHT, Tues. at 8:15. TICKETS NOW ON SALE AT HALL.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., January 29, at 3. Under auspices of the Music Lovers' Club. Explanatory Recital at the Piano.
WALTER DAMROSCH
ON HIS NEW OPERA, "CYRANO"
Sale of Seats opens Jan. 22 at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., Jan. 30, at 2:30.
MAGGIE TEYTE AND EDMOND CLEMENT
18TH CENTURY COSTUME RECITAL, including Weckerlin's Operetta: "The Milkmaid of Trianon"

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Feb. 4, at 3. Joint Recital. Mme. CLARA BUTT World's Famous Contralto, and Mr. KENNERLEY RUMFORD Distinguished English Baritone.
Seats 75c.-$2 at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

Aeolian Hall Tues. Aft., Jan. 28th, at 3. Song Recital. ELENA GERHARDT
ERICH WOLFF at the Piano (Steinway).

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Eve., Jan. 28th, at 8:15. SECOND SONG RECITAL
JULIA CULP
COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano.
Seats at Hall or Mgr. Antonia Sawyer, 1123 B'way.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Eve., Jan. 29, at 8:15. Recital by Madame NIESSEN-STONE
75c. to $2. Management of Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Aft. at 3. FIRST RECITAL MAX PAUER
Steinway Piano.

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6 Av., 43d-44th St. D'ly Mats. 2. Last Week 25c.
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Scintillating Series of New Spectacles
Sun. Aft. & Eve. "Satan." Marvelous picture effects.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Mat. To-day, 2.
EXTRA ADDED MATINEE FRIDAY. LAST WEEK. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN
BROADWAY TO PARIS

BROADWAY THEATRE, B'way & 41st. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
First Matinee To-morrow Seats Now $1.50
THE HOPWOOD-LUDERS FANTASY
SOMEWHERE ELSE A MUSICAL FEAST OF NONSENSE

Weber & Fields Mat. To-day. W. of B'way. 30th St. THURSDAY EVE. FRANZ LEHAR'S LATEST OPERETTA
The Man With Three Wives

Maxine Thurs., 39th St. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8. Elliott's Mat. To-morrow, 2:30.
ANATOL Original Little Theatre Cast and Production

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-mor. & Sat. 2:15.
SAM BERNARD ALL FOR THE LADIES!

LYRIC THEATRE, Special Mat. Fri., Jan. 31.
LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY
Tickets (25-75c) at Theat'e & Gutmore, 1 W. 34th.

48th ST. THEATRE, East of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
WILLIAM COLLIER Now in 4th Month

39th ST. THEATRE, B'way, Eve. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15.
I have received hundreds of unsolicited letters from the public, saying that
The Woman Of It
is the brightest, cleverest comedy in New York. These letters state that the critics failed to see it. Critics are human and sometimes wrong. Anyone who sees this comedy and does not enjoy it will have his money refunded on application to the box office.
WILLIAM A. BRADY

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Thur. & Sat. 2:15.
Little Women

William COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
Collier's FANNY'S FIRST PLAY

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat.
TRENTINI IN THE FIREFLY
Tomorrow Matinee—Nine Maidens in the title role. Prices 50c. to $1.50.

MANHATTAN OP. HO., 34th St. & 8th Av. Mats. This Week: To-m'w, Fri., Sat. 2. Wed. & Fri. Mats. 25c. to $1.50.
The Whip

West End 125th St., W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1 Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
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GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St.
POPULAR MAT. FRIDAY
The Absolute Hit of the Year
GEO. M. COHAN
"BROADWAY" JONES

ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:15. Popular Price Mat. To-m'w, 50c.-$1.50.
The Dramatic Sensation of the Century.
FINE FEATHERS
Wilton Lackaye, Rose Coghlan, Robert Edeson, Max Figman.

Grand 23d St. & 8th Av. "EXCUSE ME" Mats. To-m'w & Sat.
Ad. Philip's AUCTION PINOCHLE
Evs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15.

Carnegie Hall, Next Sat. Aft. at 2:30.
2D PIANO RECITAL—ERNEST SCHELLING
Tickets 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. Now at Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. STEINWAY PIANO

BERKELEY THEA. 44th St., W. of 5th Av. Mat. To-day 2:15. 25-50c. Eve. 8:15, 50c., 75c., $1.
KOLB BROS. Shooting the Rapids of Colorado River Canyons in Motion Pictures and Colored Slides. Wireless Mr. EMERY C. KOLB.

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MAJESTIC Mats. Tues., Wed. & Fri. GABY DESLYS The Whirl of Society with AL. JOLSON. Next Week—THE BIRD OF PARADISE.

LECTURES.

"The Mystery of Suffering and Evil."
Five Lenten Lectures,
by James J. Walsh, M. D., LL.D.,
Thursdays in Lent,
Feb. 6, 13, 20, 27, and March 6, at 4 o'clock P. M., in the Plaza Ball Room, under the patronage of his Eminence, John, Cardinal Farley.
This is the Seventh Series given to aid the work of the Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer and will assist the new St. Rose's Home for Cancerous Poor, at 71 Jackson St., city. Course Tickets, $5.00; Boxes, $10.00; Single Tickets, $1.50.
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